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THE  
SANBORN SPELLER

COMPLETE BOOK GRADES I - VIII

EdueT 759.11.700

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# THE SANBORN SPELLER

FOR

PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE  
AND GRAMMAR GRADES

BY

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The SANBORN SPELLER is published in three Parts and in one Complete Book, as follows:

*Complete Book*—Grades I–VIII.

*Part One*—Grades I–III.

*Part Two*—Grades IV–VI.

*Part Three*—Grades VII–VIII.

The text in the Complete Book and in the Parts is exactly the same.

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## PREFACE

SPELLING is a mental habit. Ability to spell correctly and with ease, saves time in the expression of thought in writing. The arbitrary character of English words makes it an easy matter to acquire the habit of spelling incorrectly. To teach pupils to correct this habit it is necessary that spelling be given an important place in the school program. The attempt to dispense with the use of the spelling book and with regular instruction in the subject has convinced teachers that the ability to spell can be acquired only through careful study of prepared lists of words selected with due regard to the requirements of apperception. The spelling book serves as a stimulus to spelling because it places the subject on a plane with other subjects in the program. Without a book teachers as well as pupils will neglect the subject. Furthermore, the spelling book brings before the pupil's eyes a graded list of words which will direct attention to their alphabetical structure, thereby producing correct mental impressions.

The purpose of this book is to teach pupils to spell correctly. Much of the unused material to be found in many modern spelling books has been purposely omitted. The words presented in this book have been selected to meet the pupil's intellectual growth and to aid in the acquisition of a vocabulary. Uncommon words are omitted. Words used in the pupil's daily life are presented in natural and logical order. These words are followed by words which will be most needed in the work of the next grade. There are no repetitions of words except in the eighth grade. In this grade the words selected are related largely to those occupations in which



the majority of pupils will find employment after leaving school.

The dictation exercises have been carefully selected to furnish examples of the use of many of the words found in the book, and also for their value as examples of good English.

The spelling, syllabication and pronunciation are those of Webster's New International Dictionary.

The lessons of Grade II are numbered with the Arabic notation, Grade III with the words, and the remaining grades with the Roman, in order to show pupils the use of the different forms of notation.

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W. J. P.

E. S. G.

March, 1911.

## SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS

It has been said that "of all blind teaching we teachers do, the teaching of spelling is the blindest." Very little planning is done, and even when this occurs, little consideration is given to the correction of wrong habits in pupils. Lack of interest may often be the cause of the poor results obtained. Again, the lack of adaptation of method to the needs of the class is often productive of poor work. Teachers differ in their views on the value of oral or written spelling. In either case the teacher should have a psychological basis for whatever method she means to employ. Both methods should be used for these reasons: first, spelling is used in practice only in connection with writing; second, oral spelling helps in memorizing the word and emphasizes the visual image. It is therefore incumbent on every teacher to use both methods to produce the desired result—correct spelling. When a pupil spells a word on paper the "visual percept" satisfies him that he has spelled the word correctly. If the word is misspelled the wrong form will be associated with the sound of the word when he is tested orally, unless a correction has been made instantly. The incorrect spelling may or may not be an *error* in spelling. It may be due to imperfect pronunciation by the teacher or to rapid dictation of the lesson. It is imperative, then, that the teacher guard against indistinct pronunciation and that she give ample time between words for pupils to form a correct concept of the spelling.

### A LESSON PLAN FOR ORAL AND WRITTEN SPELLING.

Before requiring the class to study a new lesson the teacher dictates the words to the pupils who write them

on paper. After the dictation the words are spelled correctly, orally, by different pupils with correct syllabication, while the teacher writes them on the blackboard. Each pupil then corrects his own list and spends the study period in learning the words which he has misspelled. He is then prepared for an oral or written test on the entire list.

Oral spelling should begin with the second half of the first year. The first half year should be devoted to teaching the sounds of the letters. Through oral spelling pupils get a clearer and more complete concept of a word than in written spelling. Words should be pronounced only once and pupils should be given only one trial. Guessing should be prohibited.

In written spelling pupils should be trained to analyze the sounds which compose the word, and to recall the letters which represent these sounds.

#### GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

Teachers should keep a list of misspelled words to be used in review exercises.

Definitions of some words in each day's lesson should be required.

Homophones may be taught in connection with dictation lessons.

Dictation should be given not less than twice per week.

The spelling lessons should not be too long.

#### RULES FOR SPELLING.

I. In monosyllables final *f*, *l*, or *s* after a single vowel is generally doubled; as *bell*, *staff*, *cliff*. Exceptions: *if*, *of*, *as*, *is*, *has*, *was*, *thus*, *yes*.

II. A final consonant following an unaccented vowel is not doubled before another vowel; as *cancel*, *canceled*.

III. Monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable ending in a single consonant, except *x* preceded by a single vowel, double the consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel; as **prefer, preferring; nip, nipping; hot, hotter, hottest.**

IV. Final *e*, silent, is usually omitted before a suffix beginning with a vowel; as **believe, believing; love, loving.**

V. Final *e*, silent, is usually retained before a suffix beginning with a consonant; as **sure, surely; amuse, amusement.**

VI. *Full* as a suffix drops one *l*; as **spoonful, useful.**

VII. In words like **receive** and **believe**, *c* is usually followed by *e*; as **conceive**; other letters by *ie*; as **belief**. Briefly, *i* before *e* except after *c*.

VIII. Words ending in *y* preceded by a consonant, change the *y* to *i* before a suffix not beginning with *i*; as **happy, happily; mercy, merciful.**

IX. Nouns ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, form the plural by changing *y* to *i* and adding *es*; as **lady, ladies; sky, skies**. Nouns ending in *y* preceded by a vowel form the plural by adding *s*; as **valley, valleys**.

X. A final consonant after more than one vowel is generally not doubled as **repeat, repeating; seek, seeking.**

Pupils should be taught the importance of the rules for spelling and should be required to learn them, beginning with the fourth grade. They should be asked to explain the facts of each rule and to give examples of their use. All rules and abbreviations taught in one grade should be reviewed in the next higher grade.

The use of the dictionary should be encouraged. The ability to use words correctly must go hand in hand with the spelling.

All sentences given by pupils as examples should be clear and to the point.

## DIACRITICAL MARKS.

In written language or in print there are no marks used to indicate the sounds which the letters represent. The reader is supposed to have learned by observation the sounds given to letters in common use.

In order to know what sounds are given to letters in their various uses in words, a set of symbols known as diacritical marks has been adopted. The symbols given in the table are taken from Webster's International Dictionary. The table is given here for reference and it is not to be expected that pupils shall learn all the marks given in the list. Sufficient drill should be given to acquaint pupils with the various sounds of the letters. While the authors believe that correct pronunciation should be taught along with correct spelling, they have purposely omitted the diacritical marking of words in the lessons, because such marking will not be found in the uses of words in other written or printed exercises.

## TABLE OF ELEMENTARY SOUNDS.

ā	as in	fāte, pāle, bāke, pātriot.
ă	as in	făn, căt, ăttic, păsture.
â	as in	fâre, părent, stâre, âir.
â	as in	senâte, prefăce, solăce, ravăge.
ä	as in	ärm, fär, fätther, pälm.
á	as in	ásk, stáff, páth, lást.
a	as in	final, infant, madam, loyal.
ä	as in	all, talk, wăter, awe.
ē	as in	mēte, serēne, ēvē, concrēte.
é	as in	dépend, évent, sérène, créate.
ě	as in	mět, vĕx, ěnd, ěrror.
ě	as in	hĕr, evĕr, fĕrn, prefĕr.
e	as in	recent, novel, prudent.
ê	as in	whêre, thêre, hêir.
i	as in	ice, pine, child, time.

ŷ as in pīn, habīt, untīl, pīty.	
ī as in īdea, trībune, dīameter.	
ŷ as in bīrd, fīr, vīrtue.	
ī as in machīne, pīque.	
ō as in ōld, bōne, nōte, ōver.	
ō as in ōdd, nōt, tōp, fōrest.	
ô as in lôrd, ôrder, ôrb, abhôr.	
ô as in ôbey, sôrrow, pœtic.	
û as in ūse, pūre, tūne, mūte.	
û as in tûb, bût, ûnder, stûdy.	
û as in ûnite, issûe, virtûe.	
ŷ as in ryde, rumor, rŷal.	
ŷ as in pŷt, pŷsh, joyful, pull.	
û as in bûrn, ûrge, fûrl, concûr.	
ŷ as in pitŷ, fûrŷ, injurŷ.	
ōō as in fōod, bōot, nōon, schōol.	
ōō as in gōod, bōok, wōol, fōot.	
ou as in out, our, thou, foul.	
oi as in oil, noise, avoid.	
b as in bin.	r as in run.
c as in cat.	s as in seal.
ç as in çent.	ş as in rişe.
d as in dare.	t as in tin.
f as in fan.	v as in van.
g as in go.	w as in wet.
g as in gem.	x as in fix.
h as in hat.	x as in exert.
j as in jest.	y as in yes,
k as in kid.	z as in zeal.
l as in let.	z as in azure.
m as in man.	th as in thin.
n as in not.	th as in thine.
p as in pin.	ng as in sing.
q as in quick.	



## GRADE I





## GRADE I

**TO THE TEACHER:** The following phonetic list has been prepared for the first and second grades, to be used at the discretion of the teacher.

The first grade spelling is mostly phonetic spelling, and should not begin until the second half of the school year. At the end of the first half year pupils should be familiar with the sounds and names of all the letters in the alphabet, and with their combinations. These combinations should be used as the basis of spelling. Spelling by sound as well as by letters should be frequently used.

At the end of the phonetic list will be found a few lessons showing how the teacher should use the basal phonograms and initial consonants in teaching spelling in the first and second grades.

### PHONETIC LISTS.

1.	2.	rob	5.
cab	bib	sob	bad
crab	crib		cad
dab	fib	4.	dad
drab	jib	bub	fad
gab	rib	grub	gad
grab	3.	hub	glad
slab	fob	rub	had
stab	mob	stub	lad

mad	8.	sag	13.
pad	cod	snag	bog
	hod	stag	cog
6.	nod	tag	dog
bed	pod	wag	fog
bled	rod		flog
fed	sod	11.	frog
led		beg	hog
red	9.	leg	jog
shed	bud	peg	log
sled	cud		14.
sped	mud	12.	bug
		big	dug
7.	10.	brig	hug
bid	bag	dig	jug
did	drag	fig	lug
hid	fag	gig	mug
kid	flag	jig	pug
lid	hag	pig	plug
rid	lag	rig	slug
slid	rag	wig	tug

15.	17.	ham	hum
ball	bill	jam	rum
call	drill	ram	23.
fall	fill	20.	fan
hall	gill	gem	man
pall	hill	hem	pan
small	kill	stem	ran
stall	mill		tan
tall	pill	21.	van
wall	rill	dim	24.
16.	sill	him	den
bell	shrill	rim	hen
dell	still	slim	men
dwell	swill	swim	pen
fell	will	vim	ten
sell	18.	22.	when
smell	doll	bum	25.
spell	poll	drum	bin
swell	19.	gum	din
tell	dam	glum	fin
well	dram		
yell			

gin	nap	29.	star
grin	rap	crop	tar
pin	sap	drop	
sin	tap	fop	32.
tin		flop	fir
twin	28.	hop	stir
win	dip	mop	
26.	drip	pop	33.
bun	grip	sop	cur
fun	hip	shop	fur
gun	lip	stop	
pun	nip		34.
run	pip	30.	bat
sun	rip	cup	cat
shun	sip	pup	fat
stun	ship	sup	hat
	slip		mat
27.	snip	31.	pat
cap	tip	bar	rat
gap	trip	car	sat
lap	whip	far	slat
map	zip	jar	vat

35.	slit	rut	41.
bet	spit	shut	bow
get	wit		grow
jet	37.	39.	low
let	dot	caw	row
met	got	haw	sow
net	hot	jaw	show
pet	jot	law	slow
set	lot	paw	stow
wet	not	raw	tow
yet	pot	saw	
	rot		42.
36.	shot	40.	ax
bit	slot	dew	lax
fit	spot	drew	tax
hit	38.	flew	wax
kit	but	grew	
lit	cut	hew	43.
mit	gut	jew	fix
pit	hut	mew	mix
quit	nut	new	six
sit		pew	

44.	46.	50.	
box	boy	brace	made
fox	coy	face	shade
	toy	lace	spade
		mace	trade
45.	47.	pace	wade
bay	bow	place	53.
day	cow	race	bide
fay	how	trace	glide
gay	mow		hide
hay	now	51.	pride
jay	row	dice	ride
lay	vow	mice	side
may		nice	slide
nay	48.	price	tide
pay	globe	rice	wide
play	lobe	slice	54.
pray	probe	trice	mode
ray	robe	twice	rode
say			
stay	49.	52.	55.
sway	cube	fade	crude
way	tube	glade	nude

prude  
rude

56.

fife  
life  
strife  
wife

57.

cage  
gage  
page  
rage  
stage  
wage

58.

laid  
maid  
paid  
raid

59.

fail  
hail  
mail  
nail  
pail  
quail  
rail  
sail  
tail

60.

boil  
coil  
foil  
soil

61.

gain  
main  
pain  
rain  
stain

train  
vain

62.

fair  
hair  
lair  
pair  
stair

63.

bake  
cake  
drake  
fake  
hake  
lake  
make  
quake  
rake  
shake  
stake

take  
wake

64.

bike  
dike  
like  
pike  
strike

65.

broke  
coke  
poke  
smoke  
woke  
yoke

66.

bale  
gale  
hale  
pale



stale	fame	mane	76.
vale	game	pane	dune
67.	lame	sane	June
file	name	vane	prune
mile	same		tune
pile	shame	74.	
rile	tame	dine	77.
tile	71.	fine	cape
68.	dime	line	drape
hole	lime	mine	gape
mole	slime	nine	nape
pole	time	pine	tape
stole	72.	wine	78.
69.	dome	whine	pipe
mule	home	75.	ripe
rule	tome	bone	wipe
70.	73.	cone	79.
came	cane	hone	dope
dame	lane	lone	hope
		stone	pope
		zone	

rope	82.	pose	mite
slope	bore	rose	write
	core		
80.	more	86.	89.
bare	pore	fuse	cute
care	sore	muse	flute
fare	store		jute
hare	swore	87.	mute
mare	tore	date	90.
pare	wore	fate	cave
rare	83.	gate	gave
stare	cure	hate	pave
ware	pure	late	rave
	sure	mate	save
81.		pate	shave
fire	84.	plate	stave
hire	rise	rate	wave
mire	wise	slate	
quire			91.
sire	85.	88.	dive
tire	hose	bite	drive
wire	nose	kite	hive

live	puff	loss	tack
stive	ruff	moss	whack
strive	stuff	toss	102.
92.	96.		deck
cove	brass	100.	neck
rove	class	cuss	peck
stove	glass	fuss	wreck
	mass	muss	103.
93.	pass		kick
chaff	97.	101.	lick
staff	less	back	pick
quaff	mess	black	quick
94.	98.	hack	sick
stiff	bliss	lack	slick
tiff	hiss	pack	stick
whiff	kiss	quack	tick
	miss	rack	wick
95.		sack	
buff	99.	slack	104.
cuff	boss	smack	clock
muff	cross	stack	dock

knock	108.	112.	melt
lock	loft	chalk	pelt
mock	soft	stalk	welt
rock		talk	
	109.	walk	117.
105.	child	113.	gilt
buck	mild	milk	hilt
duck	wild	silk	jilt
luck			tilt
suck	110.	114.	118.
stuck	bold	balm	crumb
tuck	fold	calm	dumb
	gold	palm	numb
106.	hold	115.	thumb
haft	sold	halt	
raft	told	malt	119.
waft		salt	camp
	111.	116.	cramp
107.	pelf	belt	damp
lift	self	felt	lamp
rift	shelf		stamp
sift			

tramp	123.	126.	wing
vamp	band	bond	wring
	hand	fond	129.
120.	land	pond	gong
crimp	stand		long
limp		127.	song
shrimp	124.	bang	wrong
	bend	clang	
	lend	hang	130.
121.	mend	pang	clung
pomp	send	rang	hung
romp	spend	sang	lung
	tend		pung
122.	wend	128.	rung
bump		cling	sung
clump	125.	fling	stung
dump	bind	king	
hump	find	ring	131.
jump	grind	sing	bank
lump	mind	sling	crank
pump	rind	sting	lank
stump	wind	swing	rank

sank	134.	138.	143.
spank	bent	branch	fence
tank	dent	ranch	hence
132.	lent	139.	pence
blink	rent	bench	144.
kink	sent	trench	mince
link	tent	wrench	prince
mink	went	140.	wince
pink	135.	flinch	145.
rink	hint	pinch	card
sink	lint	141.	hard
shrink	mint	bunch	lard
wink	squint	crunch	yard
133.	136.	lunch	146.
bunk	bunt	munch	barge
junk	hunt	punch	large
punk	punt	142.	
sunk	137.	dance	147.
shrunk	any	lance	bark
spunk	many	prance	dark
trunk			

hark	turn	hash	159.
lark	152.	lash	best
mark	cart	mash	jest
park	dart	rash	lest
spark	part	sash	pest
148.	tart		rest
farm	153.	156.	160.
harm	ask	dish	fist
149.	bask	fish	gist
barn	cask	wish	hist
darn	mask	157.	list
150.	task	hush	mist
born	154.	mush	wrist
corn	dusk	rush	161.
horn	husk		cost
morn	musk	158.	frost
torn	tusk	fast	lost
151.	155.	last	162.
burn	cash	mast	bust
churn	dash	past	crust

dust	stitch	170.	lean
just	witch	deal	mean
must		heal	
rust	166.	meal	173.
	crutch	peal	heap
163.	dutch	real	leap
batch	hutch	steal	reap
catch			174.
hatch	167.	171.	dear
latch	bawl	beam	fear
match	crawl	cream	hear
patch	168.	dream	near
scratch	fowl	gleam	tear
	howl	ream	year
164.	jowl	steam	
fetch		seam	175.
stretch	169.	team	beat
	beak		bleat
165.	creak	172.	cheat
ditch	leak	bean	heat
hitch	peak	clean	meat
pitch	speak	dean	peat



seat	178.	181.	184.
wheat	feel	beet	hood
	heel	feet	stood
176.	peel	meet	185.
creed	reel	peet	book
deed			brook
feed	179.	182.	look
greed	creep	beach	nook
heed	deep	peach	rook
need	keep	reach	shook
reed	peep	teach	took
seed	steep		
steed	weep	183.	186.
weed		bright	cool
		fight	fool
177.	180.	flight	pool
creek	beer	light	spool
leek	deer	might	stool
meek	jeer	night	
peek	leer	right	187.
seek	queer	sight	boom
week	steer	tight	doom

loom	190.	193.	most
room	door	loan	post
188.	floor	moan	197.
boon	191.	roan	couch
coon	boot	194.	crouch
loon	coot	oar	grouch
moon	hoot	roar	pouch
noon	loot	soar	
soon	root	195.	198.
spoon	soot	boat	house
189.	toot	coat	mouse
coop		goat	
droop	192.	moat	199.
hoop	load		flour
loop	road	196.	hour
stoop	toad	host	sour

The following exercises will enable the teacher to develop, phonetically, the spelling of all words given in the phonetic lists. The basal phonograms are given first and are followed by the initial consonants which should be blended with the phonogram to develop the words. The note under Exercise 1 gives the teacher the clue to the development of words in all exercises.

The entire phonetic lists have been worked out in these exercises. The teacher may omit exercises whenever they repeat the daily lesson in reading.

#### EXERCISE 1.

ab      ib      ob      ub

b, c, cr, d, dr, f, g, gr, h, j, m, r, s, sl, st.

NOTE:—Teach pupils that the combinations of a, i, o, and u, with b, form a base upon which many words may be made by attaching to them certain initial consonants; as,

cab, rib, sob, tub.

Require pupils to spell words by blending the consonants with the basal phonograms.

#### EXERCISE 2.

ad      ed      id      od      ud

b, bl, c, d, f, g, gl, h, l, m, p, r, sh, sl, sp.

#### EXERCISE 3.

ag      eg      ig      og      ug

b, br, d, dr, f, fl, fr, g, h, j, l, m, p, pl, r, s, sl, sn, sp, t, u.

EXERCISE 4.

all          ell          ill

b, c, d, dr, f, g, h, k, m, p, qu, r, s, shr, sm, sp, st, sw, t, w.

EXERCISE 5.

am          em          im          um

d, b, dr, f, g, gl, gr, h, j, r, s, sl, sw, v.

EXERCISE 6.

an          en          in          un

b, d, f, g, gr, h, m, p, r, s, t, v, wh.

EXERCISE 7.

ap          ip          op          up

c, cr, d, dr, f, fl, h, l, m, n, p, r, s, sh, sl, sn, st, t, tr, wh, z.

EXERCISE 8.

ar          ir          ur

b, c, f, j, s, st, t.

EXERCISE 9.

at          et          it          ot          ut

b, c, f, g, h, j, l, m, n, p, qu, r, s, sl, sp, w.

## EXERCISE 10.

aw ew ow

c, ch, d, dr, fl, gr, h, j, l, m, n, p, r, s, sh, sl, st, t.

## EXERCISE 11.

ax ix ox

b, f, l, m, s, t, w.

## EXERCISE 12.

ay oy ow

b, c, d, g, h, j, l, m, n, p, r, s, st.

## EXERCISE 13.

ace ice

d, f, l, m, n, p, pl, pr, r, tr.

## EXERCISE 14.

ade ide ode ude

b, gl, h, m, pr, r, sh, sl, sp, w.

## EXERCISE 15.

aid ail

f, h, l, m, n, p, r, s, t.

**GRADE I**

**23**

**EXERCISE 16.**

**ain      air**

**f, g, h, m, p, st, tr.**

**EXERCISE 17.**

**ake      ike      oke**

**b, c, d, dr, f, h, l, m, r, sh, st, t, w, y.**

**EXERCISE 18.**

**ale      ile      ole      ule**

**b, f, g, h, m, p, r, st, t, v, wh.**

**EXERCISE 19.**

**ame      ime      ome**

**d, g, h, l, n, s, sh, sl, t.**

**EXERCISE 20.**

**ane      ine      one      une**

**b, c, d, f, j, l, m, p, t, v, w.**

**EXERCISE 21.**

**ape      ipe      ope**

**c, d, dr, g, gr, h, m, n, p, r, sl, sw, t, w.**

## THE SANBORN SPELLER

## EXERCISE 22.

are        ire        ore        ure

b, c, f, h, m, p, r, s, st, t, w.

## EXERCISE 23.

ise        ose        use

f, h, m, p, r, w.

## EXERCISE 24.

ate        ite        ute

b, c, d, f, fl, j, k, l, m, p, pl, r, sl.

## EXERCISE 25.

ave        ove

c, g, p, r, s, sh, st, w.

## EXERCISE 26.

aff        eff        uff

b, c, ch, m, p, r, st, t, wh, qu.

## EXERCISE 27.

ass        ess        iss        oss        uss

b, br, bl, cl, gl, l, m, t, tr.

EXERCISE 28.

ack      eck      ick      ock      uck

b, bl, cl, d, h, l, m, n, p, pl, qu, r, s, sl, sm, st, t, w, wh.

EXERCISE 29.

aft      ift      oft

h, l, r, s, w.

EXERCISE 30.

ild      old

b, ch, f, g, h, m, s, t, w.

EXERCISE 31.

elf

p, s, sh.

EXERCISE 32.

alk      ilk

b, ch, m, s, st, t, w.

EXERCISE 33.

alm

b, c, p.



## THE SANBORN SPELLER

## EXERCISE 34.

alt      elt      ilt

b, f, g, h, m, p, s, t, w.

## EXERCISE 35.

umb

cr, d, n, th.

## EXERCISE 36.

amp      imp      omp      ump

c, cl, cr, d, h, j, l, m, p, r, st, tr, v.

## EXERCISE 37.

and      end      ind      ond

b, f, gr, h, l, m, p, r, s, st, w.

## EXERCISE 38.

ang      ing      ong      ung

b, cl, g, h, l, p, r, s, st, sw, w.

## EXERCISE 39.

ank      ink      unk

b, cr, j, l, p, r, s, shr, t, th, tr, w.

EXERCISE 40.

ent            int            unt

b, d, h, l, m, p, r, s, t.

EXERCISE 41.

ance            ence            ince

d, f, h, l, m, p, pr, w.

EXERCISE 42.

anch            ench            inch            unch

b, br, cr, fl, l, m, p, tr.

EXERCISE 43.

ard            arge            ark            arm

b, c, h, l, m, p, sp.

EXERCISE 44.

arn            orn            urn

b, c, ch, d, f, h, m, t.

EXERCISE 45.

art

c, ch, d, h, p, st, t.

## THE SANBORN SPELLER

## EXERCISE 46.

ask          usk

b, c, d, h, m, t.

## EXERCISE 47.

ash          ish          ush

c, cr, d, f, fl, h, l, m, r, s.

## EXERCISE 48.

ast          est          ist          ost          ust

b, c, cr, f, g, h, j, l, m, p, r.

## EXERCISE 49.

atch          etch          itch          utch

c, d, f, h, l, m, p, scr, st.

## EXERCISE 50.

awl          owl

b, cr, f, h, j.

## EXERCISE 51.

eak          eal          eam

b, cr, d, dr, gl, l, m, p, r, s, st, t.

EXERCISE 52.

ean eap ear eat

b, bl, cl, d, f, h, m, p, r, s, t.

EXERCISE 53.

eed eek eel

cr, d, f, h, m, n, p, r, s, st, w.

EXERCISE 54.

eep eer eet

b, cr, d, f, j, k, m, p, st, w.

EXERCISE 55.

each

b, p, r, t.

EXERCISE 56.

ight

br, f, fl, l, m, n, r, s, sl, t.

EXERCISE 57.

ood ook

b, br, h, l, n, r, st, t.

**EXERCISE 58.**

oo'      oom      oon      oop      oot  
b, c, d. dr, f, h, l, m, n, r, s, sp, st.

**EXERCISE 59.**

oor  
d, fl.

**EXERCISE 60.**

oad      oan      oar      oat  
b, c, l, r, s, t.

**EXERCISE 61.**

ost  
h, m, p.

**EXERCISE 62.**

ouch  
c, cr, gr, p.

**EXERCISE 63.**

ouse  
h, m.

**EXERCISE 64.**

our  
fl, h, s.

## GRADE II



## GRADE II

**To the Teacher:**—Supplement each dictation exercise with additional sentences, and require pupils to give sentences of their own to illustrate the uses of the words in the exercises.

Whenever a word occurs in a lesson having a basal phonogram, reference should be made to the lists given in Grade I. For the guidance of teachers and pupils the numbers of the phonetic lists have been placed after a few words in the lessons.

It is well at the beginning of the year to review the exercises at the end of Grade I. At the end of Grade II special drill exercises are given. These should be taught in connection with the phonetic drill.

"A little too late is much too late."

### 1.

see	say <sup>(45)</sup>	run	she
is	spin <sup>(25)</sup>	do ing	am
ba by	catch	play	we
does	by	girl	us
be	jump	boy <sup>(46)</sup>	did

### 2.

a ny	love	run ning	box
to	how	catch es	fly
my	he	hen	look
do	his	arm <sup>(148)</sup>	top
ba bies	but	and	find <sup>(125)</sup>

Drill on Phonetic Lists, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.



"What is done in a hurry is never done well."

## 3.

says	the	want	come
spin ning	tree	was	trees
no	lov ing	far	on
yes	hand <sup>(123)</sup>	fun <sup>(26)</sup>	sad
so	rain <sup>(61)</sup>	ride	boat

## 4.

jump ing	must <sup>(162)</sup>	one	said
flies	where	two	play ing
kite <sup>(88)</sup>	what	three	go
hear	saw	four	may
then	good	five	this

## 5.

rid ing	give	you	has
box es	egg	for	him
came	milk	me	her
roll	com ing	well <sup>(16)</sup>	that
if	goes	eat	sick

## DICTATION.

Give him some cake to eat.

She has a rose in her hand.

Good boys read well.

Does the boy fly his kite?

Please give me some milk to drink.

Drill on Phonetic Lists, Nos. 6, 8, 9, 11.

"Haste makes waste."

6.

get	tell	cow	up
not	end	read	when
some	rose	swim <sup>(21)</sup>	ball <sup>(15)</sup>
cake <sup>(63)</sup>	like <sup>(64)</sup>	old	mouse
now	are	drink	put

7.

race	ros es	nut	nest
wake	lik ing	your	sun
door <sup>(190)</sup>	there	who	stand
they	will	with	rac ing
were	let	bird	ma ny

8.

horn	kit ten	write	out.
peep <sup>(179)</sup>	glad <sup>(5)</sup>	best <sup>(159)</sup>	ate
day	here	full	stood <sup>(184)</sup>
all	ver y	tall	put ting
ap ple	school <sup>(186)</sup>	know	cold

9.

six	bear	blow	new
sev en	joy	walk <sup>(112)</sup>	a way
eight	wet	than	pale
nine <sup>(74)</sup>	moon <sup>(188)</sup>	quick	make
ten	wind	fish <sup>(156)</sup>	seed

Drill on Phonetic Lists, Nos. 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20.

"If at first you don't succeed try, try again."

## 10.

which	quick ly	them	lit tle
horse	fish es	mice <sup>(61)</sup>	high
each <sup>(182)</sup>	book <sup>(185)</sup>	wak ing	fin s
bare <sup>(80)</sup>	soon	live	calls
win	kind	work	a gain

## 11.

word	rock <sup>(104)</sup>	feed <sup>(176)</sup>	plant .
close <sup>(85)</sup>	rage <sup>(57)</sup>	sug ar	grow
fast	dear	dear ly	pail
pet	take	a corn	o pen
chair	dish	wag on	stay

## 12.

much	be gin	thing	have
wa ter	laugh	home	place
sheep	grass <sup>(96)</sup>	a sleep	oth er
cane <sup>(73)</sup>	rain ing	pic ture	whip <sup>(28)</sup>
gar den	bark	pret ty	be gan

## DICTATION.

The snow begins to fall.  
 A wagon has four wheels.  
 The girl has sand in her pail.  
 Sheep eat grass.  
 The plant will not grow on a rock.

Drill on Phonetic Lists, Nos. 22, 23, 24, 27, 30.

"Do not that which you would not have known."

## 13.

first	hav ing	whipped	fruit
sec ond	dish es	laughed	bring
third	duck <sup>(106)</sup>	sing <sup>(128)</sup>	sand
fourth	snow	leaves	shell
fifth	flake	name	called

## 14.

tak ing	sweet	wing	bite
clock	laugh ing	meet	sing ing
from	sky	plac ing	heard
bus y	land	broom	flag <sup>(10)</sup>
song <sup>(129)</sup>	ship	lost <sup>(161)</sup>	wave

## 15.

stars	hid <sup>(7)</sup>	writ ing	mile <sup>(67)</sup>
be gin ning	bit ing	be gun	cov er
count	hook	stripes	brook
went <sup>(134)</sup>	learn	back	bush
such	ev er	un der	great

## DICTATION.

The orange is yellow.

See us wave the flag.

Count the stars on it.

How many stripes are there?

The colors are red, white, and blue.

**Punctuation.**—Every statement or command ends with a period.

Drill on Phonetic Lists, Nos. 31, 33, 34, 35, 36.

"Honesty is the best policy."

## 16.

red	vi o let	dress	our
or ange	white	could	next
yel low	black <sup>(101)</sup>	dance <sup>(142)</sup>	rope <sup>(79)</sup>
green	wish	out side	queer <sup>(180)</sup>
blue	par ty	told <sup>(110)</sup>	pine

## 17.

gate <sup>(87)</sup>	why	point	blew
once	north	cra dle	think <sup>(132)</sup>
calf	south	fire	way
drop	east	felt <sup>(116)</sup>	rode
swing	west	face	wheel

## 18.

pink	bread	mead ow	tried
brown	lamb	a round	proud
col or	ground	meat <sup>(175)</sup>	sor ry
hap py	in side	cage	a cross <sup>(90)</sup>
frog	smoke <sup>(65)</sup>	try	just

## DICTATION.

The east wind will bring rain.

The bread is on the table.

The dove is in the cage.

The calves are running in the meadow.

The fire is smoking.

**Punctuation.**—A question mark is placed at the end of every sentence which asks a question.

Drill on Phonetic Lists, Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42.

"When two quarrel both are wrong."

19.

spring	paid <sup>(68)</sup>	drum	par ties
sum mer	goose	would	should
au tumn	dropped	danc ing	drop ping
win ter	cream <sup>(171)</sup>	dove	calves
sea son	smok ing	wish es	thank <sup>(181)</sup>

20.

warm	spool	touch	roast
tent	clean	geese	week
climb	coat	shine	month
down	boots	bowl	year <sup>(174)</sup>
help	mit tens	can dle	hour

21.

drive	gill <sup>(17)</sup>	inch	sixth
stir <sup>(32)</sup>	pint	foot	sev enth
sweep	quart	yard	eighth
bright	gal lon	doz en	ninth
tail	peck	street <sup>(181)</sup>	tenth

DICTATION.

Let us play in the tent.  
 Of what color are your mittens?  
 A week has seven days.  
 Saturday is the seventh day.  
 The robin sang near my window.

**Capitals.**—The first word of every sentence begins with a capital.

Drill on Phonetic Lists, Nos. 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50.

"One today is worth two tomorrows."

## 22.

pear	shall	car pet	sto ry
vis it	hurt	sang <sup>(127)</sup>	work ing
win dow	hark <sup>(147)</sup>	gath er	ev er y
ta ble	break	fair y	straw
but ter	look ing	find ing	rob in

## 23.

morn ing	sis ter	lunch <sup>(141)</sup>	shad ow
wav ing	broth er	sup per	stud y
pa pa	mam ma	din ner	driv ing
fa ther	giv ing	prune <sup>(78)</sup>	desk
moth er	brave <sup>(80)</sup>	rab bit	buy

## 24.

head	mouth	spell	fin ger
hair	cheek <sup>(177)</sup>	num ber	thumb <sup>(118)</sup>
eyes	lips	pa per	be fore
nose	teeth	pen cil	want ing
ears	chin	shop <sup>(29)</sup>	played

## DICTATION.

We have two eyes and one nose.  
 My brother has a pair of new shoes.  
 I am going with my mother.  
 Shall we feed the rabbit?  
 My father will plant the seeds.

**Capitals.**—Names of persons and places begin with a capital.

Drill on Phonetic Lists, Nos. 52, 43, 54, 55, 56.

"Lost time is never found."

## 25.

rest	please	sent	can dy
bas ket	fac ing	po ny	crack er
pole	gone	walk ing	chick ens
wood	farm	pulls	learn ing
sea	pair <sup>(62)</sup>	shoes	vis it ed

## 26.

mas ter	be side	cent	quar ter
grapes	flow er	nick el	peach
train <sup>(61)</sup>	squir rel	dime <sup>(71)</sup>	braid
cun ning	birth day	dol lar	ket tle
frost	rib bon	half	feast

## 27.

mer ry	po nies	stud y ing	sto ries
a fraid	be hind	fair ies	nev er
o ver	broke	chil dren	ought
kick <sup>(108)</sup>	go ing	riv er	guess <sup>(97)</sup>
large <sup>(146)</sup>	gen tle	chain	pleas ing

## DICTATION.

Children like to ride ponies.

Ten cents make one dime.

Ten dimes make one dollar.

The squirrel is eating a nut.

The teacher told us stories about the fairies.

The large kettle is full of water.

**Capitals.**—The words I and O are always written as capitals.

Drill on Phonetic Lists, Nos. 59, 60, 68, 69, 70, 72.



## HOMOPHONES.

all —The boy lost *all* the marbles he had.  
 ate —John *ate* his apple.  
 be —I will *be* at school with you.  
 been—Where have you *been* today?  
 blew—The wind *blew* hard yesterday.  
 dear—My *dear* sister is at home.  
 hair —Henry has red *hair*.  
 here —*Here* is an apple for you.  
 pail —The boy has some water in the *pail*.  
 right—My pencil is in my *right* hand.  
 sea —Ships are on the *sea*.  
 tail —The horse has a long *tail*.  
 their—The boys read *their* books.  
 way —Do you know the *way* to school?

## REVIEW.

## 28.

says	hear	goes	many
any	where	when	very
spinning	what	there	know
sail	saw	with	put
flies	coming	stood	joy

## 29.

walk	fast	garden	other
quick	chair	beginning	whipped
which	wagon	thing	second
again	open	picture	fourth
dear	water	pretty	fifth

## 30.

laugh	heard	would	fire
leaves	learn	should	color
fruit	orange	queer	lamb
busy	wish	once	meadow
seam	could	why	tried

## 31.

sorry	month	eighth	break
autumn	hour	ninth	gather
season	roast	gentle	fairy
touch	dozen	hurt	ought
climb	stir	shall	guess

## 32.

father	teeth	please	cunning
brother	pencil	gone	squirrel
buy	children	sent	nickel
eyes	finger	pulls	dollar
month	thumb	shoes	braid

## ABBREVIATIONS.

Sunday—Sun.

Monday—Mon.

Tuesday—Tues.

Wednesday—Wed.

Thursday—Thurs.

Friday—Fri.

Saturday—Sat.

Gill—gi.

Pint—pt.

Quart—qt.

Gallon—gal.

Peck—pk.

Inch—in.

Foot, or feet—ft.

Yard—yd.

Dozen—doz.

Street—St.

## WORD STUDY.

To the Teacher:—Teach the correct use of each of the following words. Have pupils form complete statements using these words: a, an, is, are; was, were; went, gone; did, done; has, have; this, that; these, those; may I for can I; those for them; have not; threw, thrown; I for me; he for him; lie, lay; sit, set; seen, saw; have, got.

Teach pupils to write the common contractions,—don't, won't, doesn't, hasn't, isn't.

Teach the correct use of the words slowly, much, well, quickly, farther.

Practice pupils in the pronunciation of just, because, catch, away, can, been, again, something, nothing, words ending in *ment* and *ess*.

## SPECIAL DRILL EXERCISES.

The following numbers in the phonetic list should be reviewed: 75, 77, 78, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 89, 91, 92, 93, 95, 98, 100, 102, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 113, 114, 115, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 126, 130, 133, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 143, 144, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 157, 158, 160, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 178, 183, 187, 189, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199.

## ADDITIONAL PHONETIC LISTS.

1.	2.	3.	4.
east	boast	angle	faint
beast	coast	bangle	paint
feast	roast	dangle	saint
least	toast	mangle	taint
yeast		tangle	

5.	round	8.	whirl
calf	sound	baste	
half	wound	haste	10.
		paste	arrow
6.	7.	taste	barrow
bound	ounce	waste	farrow
found	bounce		harrow
hound	flounce	9.	marrow
mound	jounce	girl	narrow
pound	pounce	twirl	sparrow

## RULES.\*

1. An *e* at the end of a word like *ride*, is usually silent and generally shows that the preceding vowel is given the long sound.

2. The letter *q* is always followed by the letter *u*.  
Examples: quail, queen, quilt, quick, quiet.

3. The letter *k* before *n* at the beginning of a word, is silent. Examples: knee, knew, knife, knob, knock, know.

4. The letter *w* before *r* at the beginning of a word is silent. Examples: write, wring, wrench, wrong.

\* Pupils are not expected to learn these rules, but they should be drilled thoroughly on the spelling of the words.



**GRADE III**



## GRADE III

"The first virtue is to restrain the tongue."

### ONE.

house .	seem	their	squaw
cit y	hod	floor	plate
rich	wire	born	dust
wall	wash	bow	reins
soup	gale	val ley .	cook

### Two.

tame	elm	comb	need
cham ber	bake	whose	knew
waste	late	sweep	small
flow	team	spoon	boil ing
steps	fix	shelf	wide

### THREE.

pars ley	cry	In di ans	show er
long	world	ce dar	hall
game	for est	hunt .	truth
teach	liv ing	pare	ca noe
hous es	a like	fork	harm

### DICTATION.

Will you play a game with me?

I shall sweep my chamber.

I shall comb my hair.

Indians hunt with bows and arrows.

The elm tree is tall.

**To the Teacher:**—Have pupils copy the sentences. Require them to give sentences of their own. Drill on marks of punctuation and use of capitals.



"Look before you ere you leap."

FOUR.

lived	cheese	tea	stock ing
watch	cher ry	ev er green	vane
bak ing	cry ing	wig wam	par lor
fir	chest nut	waist	shrub
blan ket	sew	salt	blade

FIVE.

knives	kitch en	lock et	build
qui et	cries	stream	earth
sew ing	creek	comb ing	be cause
branch	cher ries	couch	teach er
wom an	fix ing	o cean	cit ies

SIX.

coun try	mane	o bey	pour
lil y	creak	po lite	vain
road	build ing	chief	knot
ear ly	knife	storm	hope
boil	trick	cook ing	path

DICTATION.

He is a polite boy.  
 He will walk in the road.  
 She will obey her mother.  
 An Indian lives in a wigwam.  
 A creek is a small stream.

"Practice makes perfect."

SEVEN.

hun ger	whis per	knob	pin
air	hop ing	rise	paint
heart	swept	in vite	vil lage
plen ty	coal	thought	tired
brush	print	rug	reach

EIGHT.

poor	i ron	rock	smooth
ar row	broad	pep per	chop
speak	cof fee	pound	feath er
mon ey	thin	slope	hur ry
spruce	use ful	pud ding	wrist

NINE.

po ta to	par ing	al so	belt
car ry	un e ven	cuffs	shal low
jel ly	shirt	steep	awl
sole	change	tongue	joints
bawl	stom ach	ma ple	wring

DICTATION.

Father bought a pound of coffee.  
 He also bought some pepper.  
 The tired dog is asleep on the rug.  
 I ate a chop and a potato this morning.  
 Do not whisper to the bad boy.

**Use of Capitals.**—Names of God begin with a capital.

"Be kind to all you chance to meet."

## TEN.

li lac	fixed	an kle	mar bles
veil	tight	steer	sur face
pork	throat	nurse	greet
el bow	mean	la dy	des ert
buc kle	cried	po ta toes	son

## ELEVEN.

weigh	fern	lis ten	gi ant
won	cord	noth ing	gift
gloves	sink	whis pered	whole
dai sy	stale	car ries	sil ver
car ried	stare	care ful	hills

## TWELVE.

won der	hol low	but ton	tooth
brain	wore	nar row	pleas ant
soil	rub bers	knee	ax le
pride	thick	dirt	maid
la dies	pop lar	at tic	light ning

## DICTATION.

Boys are playing marbles in the yard.  
 Did you wear your gloves?  
 The weather is pleasant today.  
 John wore his rubbers to school.  
 Mary gave her sister a silver buckle.

"Give us, O give us, the man who sings at his work !"

The earth was green, the sky was blue;  
I saw and heard one summer morn  
A skylark hang between the two,  
A singing speck above the corn.

—*Christina Rossetti.*

The sun is gone down,  
And the moon's in the sky;  
But the sun will come up,  
And the moon be laid by.

The flower is asleep,  
But it is not dead;  
When the morning shines,  
It will lift its head.

When the winter comes,  
It will die—no, no;  
It will only hide  
From the frost and snow.

Sure is the summer,  
Sure is the sun;  
The night and the winter—  
Away they run.

—*George Macdonald.*

"The early bird catches the worm."

## THIRTEEN.

dear	is land	worm	sup pose
elves	swell	an i mals	de stroy
val leys	crop	hem lock	dai sies
gold	moist	peb bles	care ful ly
lungs	gnaw	aunt	co coa

## FOURTEEN.

found	brace let	stitch	meas ure
vest	heav y	weighed	steak
peel	loose	hun gry	col lar
driv en	spice	gai ters	beat
key	ounce	mail	tro zen

## FIFTEEN.

held	hoop	sal ad	pies
used	flour	seam	plain
beef	join	weight	fol low
sweat er	eas y	stitched	slide
lev el	coun tries	hock ey	float

## DICTATION.

The lion and the tiger are wild animals.

When the creek is frozen we will slide on the ice and play hockey.

I shall wear my sweater and gaiters.

Is that a gold bracelet, Mary?

**Punctuation.**—Commas are used to separate the names of persons spoken to from what is said to them.

"Hear twice before you speak once."

SIXTEEN.

un less	room	mule	cel lar
gait	be tween	gown	guide
ache	blood	chow der	spoil
begged	for got	fence	self ish
writ ten	bod y	ti ger	deer

SEVENTEEN.

e lev en	six teen	thir ty	eight y
twelve	sev en teen	for ty	nine ty
thir teen	eight een	fif ty	hun dred
four teen	nine teen	six ty	thou sand
fif teen	twen ty	sev en ty	u nits

EIGHTEEN.

add	ques tion	nails	ring
sub tract	storm y	tie	shoul der
di vide	or gan	eye lash	quill
mul ti ply	stove	pock et	toast
an swer	ber ry	chim ney	scar

DICTATION.

Answer this question.

How many boys are in the room?

How many must we add to fifteen to make twenty?

How many units are there in ten?

Use of Capitals.—Names of days of the week and months of the year begin with a capital.

" 'Tis only noble to be good."

A little fairy comes at night,  
Her eyes are blue, her hair is brown,  
With silver spots upon her wings,  
And from the moon she flutters down.

She has a little silver wand,  
And when a good child goes to bed,  
She waves her wand from right to left  
And makes a circle round its head.

And then it dreams of pleasant things,  
Of fountains filled with fairy fish,  
And trees that bear delicious fruit  
And bow their branches at a wish.

Of arbors filled with dainty scents  
From lovely flowers that never fade;  
Bright flies that glitter in the sun,  
And glow-worms shining in the shade;

And singing-birds with gifted tongues  
For singing songs and telling tales;  
And pretty dwarfs to show the way  
Through fairy hills and fairy dales.

—*Queen Mab*: THOMAS HOOD.

"Scorn to shirk a duty."

NINETEEN.

beg gar	lac ing	wrote	moun tain
bod ies	heel	nerve	ach ing
cous in	lem on	sur prise	scamp
sleeve	tow el	sen tence	tick et
swore	a mong	skirt	thirst y

TWENTY.

birch	frock	thread	weath er
shore	friend	scold	vase
un cle	thun der	pitch er	beg ging
skate	wom en	stairs	ached
trunk	eye brow	none	for got ten

TWENTY-ONE.

fore head	shoot	whine	news paper
soap	crawl	nee dle	chalk
to day	flesh	grown	beans
a pron	tum bler	ba sin	net ting
sau cer	crim son	cur tain	stem

DICTATION.

To pupils.—Fill the blanks with words from the lists.

We had a ——— shower last night.

Is that man your ——— ?

His son is my ———.

The ——— beggar drank milk from the ———.

Women use ——— and ——— when they sew.



"Errors, like straws, upon the surface flow."

### TWENTY-TWO.

blot ter	tur key	to ma to	base ball
snug	sor row	ham mer	rad ish
sprang	oak	draw er	sow
tire	ug ly	golf	sponge
ser mon	glue	pe ri od	noon

### TWENTY-THREE.

stake	ex cuse	veins	state ment
ab sent	re main	rul er	to mor row
hoe	flut ter	hymn	wak ing
blaze	dis miss	ask	arith metic
pis tol	grav el	cab bage	clam

### TWENTY-FOUR.

li on	been	cru el	e ven ing
cus tard	church	plat ter	par rot
rein deer	an oth er	crawled	oys ter
fore noon	bar rel	flut tered	wild
scent	whis tle	blaz ing	slen der

### DICTATION.

We place a period at the end of a ———.

He shot the ugly lion with a ———.

Did the teacher excuse you because you were ———?

They sang a ——— at church this evening.

Please lend me your ——— and ———.

"Lies pass away; truth endures."

TWENTY-FIVE.

stalk	lob ster	grade	black board
drift	lan guage	han dle	scat ter
smell	mid night	scar let	treat
ham·mock	dan ger	left	jest
choose	ves sel	trough	both

TWENTY-SIX.

piece	knock	saf er	bad ly
don key	beau ti ful	car rot	fair
drop	break fast	true	coast
roost er	seemed	sure ly	known
of ten	ex cept	to ward	af ter noon

TWENTY-SEVEN.

shin gle	peal	chat	hop ping
swear	val en tine	dry	cloak
purse	curls	post al	up on
wake	mon key	elf	tem per
sale	dropped	dwel l	yet

TWENTY-EIGHT.

bee	par ent	worse	stop
char coal	ditch	bin	too
ov en	mix	lil ies	made
bur y	drag ging	let tuce	cran ber ry
un eas y	waked	re ply	yes ter day

**Punctuation.**—A period is placed after a date, an abbreviation, and the initial of a name.

"A place for everything and everything in its place."

### TWENTY-NINE.

share	tale	cen tral	drag
men	rake	coke	mixed
drop ping	to ma toes	hare	groan
chat ter	beard	hole	on ions
gar ter	dur ing	stopped	foot ball

### THIRTY.

nap kin	dried	thim ble	ten nis
sal mon	stamp	loved	squash
pur ple	beets	tur nip	e ras er
sad dle	stuck	lawn	hal i but
heal	link	dip per	plaid

### THIRTY-ONE.

peo ple	passed	had dock	tar dy
al most	rye	hap pen	board
pleased	cane	throw	cap tain
trade	near ly	tools	bead
rare	sail or	it self	read y

### DICTATION.

I have not been tardy this week.

May I borrow your eraser, James?

We have beets, squash, and onions in the cellar.

A hare dug a \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_.

The farmer will rake the \_\_\_\_\_.

"Time enough always proves little enough."

THIRTY-TWO.

ask ing	since	cab in	hap pened
clothes	spread	piec es	thrown
wade	trad ing	a live	chance
plow	hope ful	a head	ly ing
my self	fierce	huge	breath

THIRTY-THREE.

weak	asked	wear	lose
far ther	your self	bub ble	help less
sign	fresh	shel ter	beast
mate	swift ly	lone ly	crab
deep	a woke	knock ing	for get ting

THIRTY-FOUR.

twice	box es	eel	los ing
him self	cloth ing	right	threw
square	shot	dis missed	vis it or
wad ing	peas	her self	spare
sort	tide	dared	se cret

DICTATION.

Some —— are square.

The teacher —— the pupils at noon.

You will —— your —— if you run ——.

Boys go —— when the —— is low.

An —— looks like a snake.

"The evil that men do lives after them."

In winter I get up at night  
And dress by yellow candle-light.  
In summer quite the other way,  
I have to go to bed by day.

I have to go to bed and see  
The birds still hopping on the tree,  
Or hear the grown-up people's feet  
Still going past me on the street.

And does it not seem hard to you,  
When all the sky is clear and blue,  
And I should like so much to play,  
To have to go to bed by day?

—*Robert Louis Stevenson.*

A hungry fox found some grapes upon a vine high up in a tree. He tried to get them, but he could not. So he left them hanging there and said that he did not want them because they were sour.

—*Æsop.*

Some boys were watching some frogs by the side of a pond. As fast as any of the frogs lifted their heads the boys would throw stones at them.

The frogs said that though it was fun for the boys, it was death for them.

—*Æsop.*

"Keep good company and you shall be of the number."

THIRTY-FIVE.

pars nips	has ten	cel er y	e nough
smiled	pro tect	lad der	cas tle
worth	field	fin ish	shaped
man ner	wad ed	fam i ly	cod
rough	cir cle	raised	shov el

THIRTY-SIX.

frame	dry er	clus ter	mid dle
tum ble	slept	goat	track
done	dif fer ent	wheat	al read y
foam	har vest	i dle	emp ty
dam age	raft	bough	stron ger

THIRTY-SEVEN.

shak en	cen ter	be came	trav el ing
rais ing	cov ered	vex	won der ful
sev er al	trav el	de light	cor ner
dou ble	seen	cared	rip en
with out	eat en	prove	hand some

DICTATION.

The field is covered with wheat.  
 The men will harvest it soon.  
 The frame of our house is made of wood.  
 A castle is stronger than a house.  
 An idle girl will vex her mother.

"Every hand must find some work to do."

## THIRTY-EIGHT.

luck y	stud ied	wood en	size
mat ter	spent	course	broth
un til	man age	tum bling	move
eas i ly	be come	fall en	mar ket
twig	fact	trout	chew

## THIRTY-NINE.

bush el	stretched	jack et	lead
brought	pane	per son	stern
bot tle	suit	bet ter	pow der
worn	else	fare	pit y
killed	fold ed	steer	caught

## FORTY.

breeze	al low	bar ley	grate
shone	dine	tur tle	vast
hatch et	fee ble	crumb	cat tle
blame	wagged	heart	guard
in fant	meal	per haps	hedge

## DICTATION.

"The boys and girls that do their best,  
 Their best will better grow,  
 But those who slight their daily task,  
 They let the better go."

"Tongues to talk have you and I;  
 God has given the little fly  
 No such things, so he sings  
 With his buzzing wings."

HOMOPHONES.

awl —The man made a hole with the *awl*.  
 eight —Mary is *eight* years old.  
 bee —The *bee* gathers honey.  
 bin —Put the coal in the *bin*.  
 blue —The baby has *blue* eyes.  
 deer —*Deer* live in the forest.  
 hare —The dog caught the *hare*.  
 hear —Do you *hear* the birds sing?  
 pale —The girl looks *pale*.  
 write —I will *write* a letter.  
 see —Did you *see* the horse run?  
 tale —We will read a fairy *tale*.  
 there —He went *there* today.  
 weigh—How many pounds do you *weigh*?

NAMES OF PERSONS, (or Proper Nouns).

A da	I da	Maud	Al ice
Cla ra	Jane	Ruth	Ha zel
Dor is	Kate	Ma ry	Mil dred
E va	Lu cy	Hel en	I rene
Grace	Ma bel	E dith	Ed na
John	Ar thur	Al bert	Ray mond
Frank	Wil liam	Har old	Ralph
James	Guy	Jo seph	Hor ace
Charles	Hen ry	Lu ther	George
Er nest	Fred	Rich ard	Ken neth



## REVIEW.

## FORTY-ONE.

fence	build	chief	waste
coal	need	canoe	ocean
floor	quiet	watch	because
knife	teacher	woman	city
sew	cried	cedar	country

## FORTY-TWO.

early	whose	tried	cocoa
reins	whisper	truth	steak
obey	knob	money	collar
knot	thought	cheese	iron
hoping	mean	coffee	sleeve

## FORTY-THREE.

veil	dirt	island	useful
ladies	guide	gnaw	ounce
daisy	weather	animals	weigh
listen	lightning	shore	measure
wonder	valley	careful	easy

## FORTY-FOUR.

stitch	forty	forehead	knee
broad	eighty	shoulder	nerve
ache	ninety	wrist	veins
cellar	hymn	throat	stomach
selfish	tongue	body	written

FORTY-FIVE.

uncle	none	sponge	excuse
aunt	beggar	eraser	sentence
nurse	chimney	onion	period
friend	needle	absent	reindeer
women	basin	dismiss	barrel

FORTY-SIX.

cruel	salmon	toward	people
slender	knock	known	family
choose	beautiful	bury	captain
oyster	breakfast	fixed	fierce
halibut	surely	central	pieces

FORTY-SEVEN.

breath	pistol	almost	double
sign	secret	damage	wonderful
danger	protect	different	traveling
twice	hasten	already	center
clothes	enough	empty	without

FORTY-EIGHT.

easily	through	allow	wear
studied	move	wheat	chance
manage	brought	hearth	ready
course	shone	perhaps	since
done	caught	guard	pleased

## ABBREVIATIONS.

January—Jan.	July—Jul.
February—Feb.	August—Aug.
March—Mar.	September—Sept.
April—Apr.	October—Oct.
May	November—Nov.
June	December—Dec.

Bushel—bu. or bush.  
 Answer—ans.  
 Ounce—oz.  
 Cent—ct. or c.  
 Example—ex.  
 Pound (in weight)—lb.  
 Week—wk.  
 Year—yr.  
 Day—d.  
 Hour—hr.  
 Minute—min.  
 Second—sec.

## WORD STUDY.

Many mistakes are made in the use of the following words: Study these words carefully, and then use them in sentences of your own.

many	got	there	done
much	they	queer	every
get	saw	awful	like
nice	these	grand	
kind	them	dreadful	
seen	those	do	

**Give another form of each of the following words:**

break	do	fall	stand
go	see	ride	sleep
come	strike	write	study
teach	give	arise	run
find	throw	sit	cry

**Give the opposites of the following words:**

black	plenty	gentle	win
storm	old	sweet	short
kind	careful	come	light
lazy	small	weak	slowly
noisy	many	cold	nothing

**Use these words in sentences of your own.**

## THE SANBORN SPELLER

### RULES FOR CAPITAL LETTERS.

1. The first word of every sentence should begin with a capital. Examples:—

Learning makes a man fit company for himself.  
He who has good health has great wealth.

2. The first word of every line of poetry should begin with a capital. Example:—

I wandered forth; the sun and air.  
I saw bestowed with equal care  
On good and evil, foul and fair.

—*Whittier.*

3. Every proper name should begin with a capital. Example:—

John, George, and Robert are brothers.

4. The words I and O should always be capitals. Examples —

Teach me, O Lord, the way of thy statutes.  
Henry and I study geography together.

5. The names of the days of the week and the months of the year should begin with capitals. Examples:—

Tuesday, Saturday; March, July.

## PUNCTUATION

### PUNCTUATION.

**TO THE TEACHER** — The chief use of punctuation is to make as plain as possible the meaning of written language. Pupils should be trained to punctuate while writing instead of waiting until a paragraph is written before inserting the proper marks. While punctuation is, to a certain extent, a matter of individual judgment, there are certain fixed rules which pupils should know. These rules should be taught in their order with concrete examples, sufficient to fix their use in the pupils' minds.

1. A period (.) should be placed after every sentence expressing a statement or a command.

Examples:— Enjoy all the pleasures of the day.  
Read much, but only good books.

2. Every abbreviation and initial letter should be followed by a period; as Dr. James W. Reed.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 25, 1910.

3. A heading, title, and signature, when used alone, should be followed by a period.

Examples:—

Rules for Capital Letters.

The President of the United States.

Respectfully yours,

John Adams.

4. An interrogation point (?) should follow every direct question; as, Where did the Pilgrims first land in America?



**GRADE IV**





## GRADE IV

"The results test the work."

### I

steal	zone	prey	toil
doze	real	youth	urge
yeast	skill <sup>(1)</sup>	pilot	tease
ton	slight	sphere	won
globe	thrash	doubt	weep

### II

God	wealth	con cert	re fuse
un known	pro vide	seal	be lieve <sup>(7)</sup>
fro lic	set tle	owe	e qual
stran ger	both er	cloth	bath
splen did	weave	pi an o	has ty

### III

bridge	meant	ox	dawn
crowd	quar rel	reel	o pal
reap er	ru in	buoy	team ster
pal ace	bun dle	paint er	ci gar
fa ble	suf fer	jaw	po et

**TO THE TEACHER** — The selections may be used as reading lessons, special attention being given to the subject matter. Drill upon the spelling of difficult words and the marks of punctuation. Have pupils copy selections from dictation. In cases where they are too long for one lesson divide them into parts to be written on consecutive days. Their chief purpose is to furnish constant drill in the use of short words which are commonly used and frequently misspelled.

**NOTE.** A number after a word indicates the rule for spelling governing that word.

## THE SANBORN SPELLER

"They conquer who believe they can."

## IV

hose	plus	choke	death
gin ger	gar ret	ap pear	fau cet
belle	guest	ad mire	man tel
pray	cot tage	prayer	creep
price	al ter	stu pid	claim

## V

wick ed	back ward	au thor	vel vet
cer tain	mar ry	prose	croup
for ward	wound	loan	gos pel
pres ent	stain	coun ter	no tice
bathe	po em	for tune	sta ble

## VI

cough	na tive	rud der	cease
hoist	du ty	haul	be have
throne	be yond	re tire	ar my
sell	con fess	com plete	flock
term	ram ble	sun set	or der

## DICTATION.

Out in the country, close by the roadside, there was a country-house. In front of it was a little garden of flowers. Close by it, by the ditch, in the beautiful green grass grew a little Daisy. The sun shone as warmly and as brightly upon it as upon the splendid garden flowers, and so it grew from hour to hour.—  
*Hans Christian Andersen.*

## GRADE IV

5

"It is a long road that has no turning."

### VII

silk	beard	seize	bis cuit
fash ion	fleet	de cide	juice
in stead	faith ful <sup>(6)</sup>	prom ise	a while
pleas ure	bold ly	slight ly	ex it
ex plain	sim ple	re fresh	a greed

### VIII

man tle	scene	mea sles	fa vor
re late	ech o	an gel	kin dred
knead	voice	hon est	i vo ry
trust	dis mal	in struct	nei ther
serve	block	oc cu py	trou sers

### EVENING SONG.

The birds have hid, the winds are low,  
The brake is awake, the grass aglow:  
    The bat is the rover,  
    No bee on the clover,  
    The day is over,  
    And evening come.

The heavy beetle spreads her wings,  
The toad has the road, the cricket sings:  
    The bat is the rover,  
    No bee on the clover,  
    The day is over,  
    And evening come.

—*John Vance Cheney.*

## IX

"Do your duty come what may."

al tar	ol ive	sun rise	wrong
main	search	coarse	u su al
hail	sword	ex hale	har row
fowl	plump	fu el	en tire ly
isle	re pair	brief ly	a maze

## X

shown	mar ried	earth quake	noise
rays	suc ceed	bri dle	starch
flee	neg lect	skull <sup>(1)</sup>	at tract
health	wrench	mink	jour ney
praise	gal lop	ash es	steam er

## XI

mine	filled	a ny thing	rail road
an noy	snake	veal	Chris tian
damp er	gas o line	sol dier	e lec tric
lim it	blos som	twice	wea sel
in hale	fi nal	straight	space

## DICTATION.

The inner side of every cloud  
 Is bright and shining;  
 I therefore turn my clouds about,  
 And always wear them inside out  
 To show the lining.

"Kindliness is the substance of politeness."

## XII

sea weed	sprout	swal low	gig
an gle	scalp	in sects	south ern
raise	com ic al	rap id	la va
o ral	strug gle	nois y	morn
strive	in jure	range	isth mus

## XIII

des sert	ho tel	crush	pup py
bowl	clerk	frail	co zy
peace	non sense	cam el	kind ly
mis hap	bus i ness	ex change	com mon
pause	in ter est	spi der	lum ber

## XIV

herd	split	ceil ing	de pend
kill	fought	peak	re gion
star tle	bat tle	strait	or chard
due	breathe	ga ble	pas ture
whale	glo ry	pro ject	o blige

## DICTATION.

Down the streets of London one morning trotted a big Newfoundland dog, carrying a basket of bright flowers. He was a handsome sight with his white, shaggy coat and his noble head held high, and many people turned to look at him. This dog's name was Paul Pry. His master was very proud of him and was pleased when Edwin Landseer, who had seen the fine dog on the street, wished to paint his picture.

"Do all the good you can, to all the people you can, as long as you can, in every place you can."

## XV

ice berg	shear	cal en dar	hu man
grease	laun dry	dis tance	knelt
pearl	sir up	wished	sud den
hy phen	un ti dy	col umn	trem ble
frig id	grum ble	hid den	sound

## XVI

bot tom	no ble	wait	ei ther
moan	piled	scram ble	pas sage
peak	burned	torch	chord
plane	mo ment	toe	cell
hol i day	for mer	a gree	birth

## XVII

sin gu lar	ad dress	bade	ze ro
wrap per	di rect	foul	de grees
ax is	de scribe	car go	liq uid
quo ta tion	aisle	pow er	ounce
sub way	bale	ci pher	o dor

## DICTATION.

The first question you ask in the morning is, "Does the sun shine?" If it suddenly breaks through a cloud on a dark day some one cries, "There's the sun!" One of the finest compliments that can be paid a person is to say of him, "He brings sunshine with him."

"A pound of pluck is worth a ton of luck."

XVIII

bri er	hur ried	en trance	col lect or
in deed	worst	hap pi est	con tent
blue jay	wal rus	a muse	plu ral
di a mond	dead	young	re gret
mis take	o blig ing <sup>(4)</sup>	sup ply	pos si ble

XIX

can non	wretch	wan der	ex am ine
en e my	edge	pad dle	bur ied
be half	hor ri ble	fright en	dis cov er
ac ci dent	ar rive	dread ful	thank ful <sup>(6)</sup>
kin dle	prob a bly	de ny	cur rent

XX

dis tress	glis ten	rai sins	o bliged
fire man	wrung	our selves	drown
la bor	calm	rap id ly	style
an chor	com pass	wreck	bruise
es cape	um brel la	con trol	cop per

DICTATION.

"The low bare flats at ebb-tide, the rush of the sea at flood,  
Through inlet and creek and river, from dike to upland wood;  
The gulls in the red of morning, the fish-hawk's rise and fall,  
The drift of the fog in moon-shine, over the dark coast-wall."

—Whittier.



"Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well."

## XXI

trail	ma son	width	thief
con ti nent	ex port	warn ing	lounge
phon ic	wor ry	mow er	trol ley
e qua tor	tow	ex press	ge og ra phy
die	dumb	mo tion	com ic

## XXII

berth	cru el	con nect	fault
heir	rain bow	lin ing	of fer
flea	stee ple	e las tic	cur rant
hale	touch	se vere	prin cess
feat	fig ure	rus tle	rea son

## XXIII

thieves	so ber	stool	sleigh
quartz	pu pil	fore	ranch
screw	muz zle	false	length
si lent	cho sen	hab it	group
care less	kiln	doz ing	steel

## XXIV

led	verse	town	car pen ter
fe ver	luck i ly	ware	daugh ter
re port	a ny bod y	pol ish	fur nace
i de a	crea ter	coin	let ter
teas ing	crea ture	dye	cus tom er

## IV

## THE EARTH AND MAN.

A little sun, a little rain,  
A soft wind blowing from the west —  
And woods and fields are sweet again,  
And warmth within the mountain's breast.

So simple is the earth we tread,  
So quick with love and life her frame;  
Ten thousand years have dawned and fled,  
And still her magic is the same.

A little love, a little trust,  
A soft impulse, a sudden dream —  
And life as dry as desert dust  
Is fresher than a mountain stream.

So simple is the heart of man,  
So ready for new hope and joy:  
Ten thousand years since it began  
Have left it younger than a boy.

—*Stopford A. Brooke.*

## HOMOPHONES.

air —the fluid we breathe.  
alter —to change.  
bad —wicked.  
bail —a handle.  
cell —a small room.  
coarse—rough.  
dew —moisture.  
die —to lose life.  
feat —an unusual action  
fore —before.  
hail —frozen drops of rain.  
heard—past of hear.  
lead —a soft metal.  
main —chief.  
none —not any.  
plain —simple, level ground.  
piece —a part.  
raise —to lift.  
read —informed by reading.  
scene —a landscape; a display.  
some —part, but not all.  
steal —to take without right.  
toe —a part of the foot.  
vale —a low ground; a valley.  
wait —to stay.  
ware —goods.

"Do not put off till tomorrow what you can do today."

XXV

swamp	ar range	sum	kneel
nun	sud den ly	vale	slave
sin gle	dis tant	pur sue	re ward
re joice	a larm	beck on	wheth er
de vour	dis ease	clothe	pre tend

XXVI

puz zle	thith er	dread	har bor
plunge	mis er a ble	dis turb	voy age
hin der	na ked	ser vant	im pos si ble
lib er ty	pulse	re turn	hand ker chief
pris on	de sire	sel dom	pil low

XXVII

al though	foe	haste	wal nut
prize	rel a tives	wrap	taught
clove	cap i tal	pea nut	crown
sig nal	zinc	plague	cheap
prompt	strength	boast	sau cy

DICTATION.

A dreary place would be this earth  
 Were there no little people in it;  
 The song of life would lose its nirth  
 Were there no children to begin it.

—Whittier.

"You cannot do wrong without suffering wrong."

## XXVIII

des ert	trav el er <sup>(2)</sup>	gen er ous	mo las ses
mumps	pen in su la	at trac tion	in ter est ing
an ger	hith er	vin e gar	driv er
fur nish	fil ter	val ue	cap i tol
crushed	tai lor	an gry	bu reau

## XXIX

view	em er ald	swarm	shep herd
thorn	gaze	neigh bor	noz zle
splen dor	whirl	poul try	quaint
mil lion	wrap ping	beau ty	ges ture
choice	prism	cour age	dain ty

## XXX

porch	tal low	Bi ble	heav en
pack age	tun nel	bay	en gine
warn	for bid	do ry	im port
en vel ope	gal ler y	vine	cho rus
sieve <sup>(7)</sup>	salve	mag ic	fur ther

## DICTATION.

In Holland there is a village which is said to be the cleanest in the world. The houses, inside and outside, the streets, and everything about the place, are kept as neat as a pin. Women wearing clumsy wooden shoes may be seen scrubbing the houses and pavements.

"Be not simply good; be good for something."

XXXI

ba con	cape	clef	snap
mi ca	west ern	cube	faint
con duct or	un seen	mi nus	crease
shoe mak er	scales	wrapped	switch
prince	aught	vow el	jew el

XXXII

dec i mal	pro ceed	o mit	jock ey
mat tress	sal a ry	cray on	mus tard
far thest	least	sat is fy	leg end
ac cept	scourge	plum age	dough
for bid den	ac cent	pow er ful <sup>(6)</sup>	post age

XXXIII

wal let	ker o sene	choc o late	harp
smoth er	ug li ness <sup>(8)</sup>	pi az za	bob o link
nour ish	frac ture	fran tic	farm er
spin ach	na ture	fur i ous	east ern
med i cine	to bac co	re sem ble	com ma

DICTATION.

The next morning when the flower again stretched out its white leaves, like little arms, toward the air and the light, it heard the voice of the bird, but the song he was singing sounded sad. Yes, the poor lark had good reason to be sad. He was caught and now sat in a cage close by the open window. He sang of his free and happy roaming. He sang of the young green corn in the fields, and of the long journey he would like to make on his wings through the air. The poor lark was not happy, for there he sat, a prisoner in a cage.—*Hans Christian Andersen.*

"Be not wise in your own conceit."

## XXXIV

fun nel	crook ed	com plain	mere
ped dler	com pare	blunt	cus tom
gim let	frec kle	bless ed	cro cus
ne gro	shil ling	cush ion	knight
cav ern	bam boo	re view	scut tle

## XXXV

maize	an vil	dark ness	to geth er
af ford	goose ber ry	brass	burst ing
jun gle	chip munk	gleam ing	har ness
prair ie	stu dent	grief	den tist
sec tion	in stant	nat u ral	lat tice

## XXXVI

ter ri ble	head ache	coun ty	mean time
co coon	row ing	bro ken	trou ble
vol ca no	fool ish	kid nap	when ev er
lin en	pit i ful <sup>(6)</sup>	laugh ter	li bra ry
en tered	throt tle	grind stone	o ver come

## DICTATION.

Great was the joy of the father to find how helpful his boys had become. The old grandmother, however, could hardly believe that a real Brownie had not been in the house. But, as she sat in her chair, day after day, watching the boys at their work, she often repeated her favorite saying, "Children are a blessing."—*Juliana Horatia Ewing.*

# GRADE IV

17

"Rely upon yourself."

## XXXVII

wed ding	or na ment	hur rah	eas i er
quit	sea shore	fort	cone
fac tor	of fi cer	un hap py	claimed
flown	hos pi tal	set tee	un grate ful <sup>(6)</sup>
or phan	mer ri ly <sup>(8)</sup>	fin ished	hawk

## XXXVIII

o beyed	cot ton	flute	clev er
per fect	bak er	u ni form	bay o net
sky lark	joy ful ly	shoul dered	tal on
ban quet	per mis sion	con tin ue	rest less
stirred	jun ior	pret ti est	im i tate

## XXXIX

fringe	om e let	can di date	stum ble
yacht	thrush	north ern	pri vate
trough	im i ta ted	tuft	pro ces sion
wharf	chris ten ing	freight	un easy
pub lic	mourn ful ly	pas tor	some thing

## DICTATION.

If you look into a mirror with a scowl on your face, what will you see? Why, another scowl, of course. If you meet others with a scowl, you may be sure some will scowl at you. Try a smile, and see how many more it will bring to faces which meet yours.—*The Young Idea.*



"Think rather of the work than the praise."

## XL

vet er an	min is ter	snatch	or i ole
with ered	set tle ment	ex tra	pres i dent
per fect ly	mu sic al	creed	en joyed
con fu sion	in hab it	lug gage	se vere ly
glimpse	pas sen ger	cu ri ous	sup port

## XLI

per mit	spar row	sar dine	ton sil
fire crack er	wor ship	rat tan	sau sage
bal loon	book case	toi let	sweet pea
sup plied	art ist	rust	bul let
cel e brate	bowl	damp ness	ba na na

## XLII

stuff <sup>(1)</sup>	blue ber ry	war ship	lec ture
lent	bug gy	col lege	un der stand
pat tern	Je sus	daf fo dil	buck board
car riage	wasp	pic nic	cig a rette
mes sage	palm	mus ket	nerv ous

## DICTATION.

The little bird sits at his door in the sun,  
 Atilt like a blossom among the leaves,  
 And lets his illumined being o'errun  
 With the deluge of summer it receives;  
 His mate feels the eggs beneath her wings,  
 And the heart in her dumb breast flutters and sings;  
 He sings to the wide world, but she to her nest,—  
 In the nice ear of nature which song is the best?

—Lowell.

"If you want learning you must work for it."

XLIII

po et ry	mel on	pil lar	pic kle
cir cus	trow el	di al	con sta ble
butch er	sun flow er	sur round	ven i son
them selves	va nil la	cam e ra	bag gage
notes	vi o lin	clothes pin	mur mur

XLIV

per fume	ca nal	light house	wharves
doc tor	breath ing <sup>(4)</sup>	shipped <sup>(3)</sup>	friend ly
eaves	char i ot	drone	tim id
tri cy cle	tug boat	fish hook	bounce
Sav ior	gov ern or	gro cer	mould

XLV

bea ver	col um bine	joy ful	grape fruit
nas tur tium	ri fle	el e phant	po lice
East er	per mit ted <sup>(3)</sup>	tripped	surge
mus cle	dic tion a ry	hor net	side board
girth	mod el	bi cy cle	pop py

DICTATION.

A river having overflowed its banks, two pots, one made of Earthenware and the other of Brass, were carried along in the stream. "Well, brother, since we share the same fate, let us go along together," cried the Brazen Pot to the Earthen one. "No!" replied the latter in a great fright; "keep off, whatever you do, for if you knock against me, or I against you; it will be all over with me—to the bottom I shall go."—*Æsop*.

"Well begun is half done."

## XLVI

bar ber	this tle	straw ber ry	tor pe do
gaz ing <sup>(4)</sup>	bos om	cob bler	sand wich
tur tle	tea pot	rig ging	bon net
goal	cher ub	hal ter	quince
pa rade	ox en	chi na	du et

## XLVII

dai ry	how ev er	pump kin	fire works
puz zle	ea gle	gulf	swim ming
jan i tor	psalm	skip per	has sock
sew er	numb	fer ry	tan dem
a broad	lan tern	sick ness	dan de li on

## XLVIII

cou ple	ne groes	surf	black smith
brake	al der man	so lo	naph tha
ghost	gran ite	crew	bel lows
leath er	who ev er	sauce	fish er man
dunce	flash	blis ter	rasp ber ry

## DICTATION.

There was once, in the land of the Indians, a brave young warrior named Hiawatha. In all the tribe there was no one able to run as fast as he, or shoot as far. No one else could build so strong a canoe. No one understood as well as he the songs which the wind sang and the calls of the birds. The beasts of the forest were all his little brothers, and he could tell how the beavers built their lodges, and where the squirrels hid their acorns, how the reindeer ran so swiftly, and why the rabbit was so timid.—*Adapted from Longfellow's Hiawatha.*

"Learn to live, and live to learn."

XLIX

naugh ty	sta tion	pris on er	re la tion
balm	dic ta tion	vine yard	mut ton
no bod y	drug gist	buf fa lo	un lock
foun tain	dis o bey	hoarse	mer chant
va ca tion	mag net	shirk	loft y

L

tor ment	wand	cer tain ly	cap ture
liz ard	lin ger	schol ar	op po site
for ev er	se lect man	ad vice	king dom
prim rose	in stant ly	blood root	shiv er
mag ic al	cha pel	whirl ing	play mate

God bless our native land!  
 Firm may she ever stand,  
 Through storm and night:  
 When the wild tempests rave,  
 Ruler of wind and wave,  
 Do Thou our country save  
 By Thy great might!

For her our prayers shall rise  
 To God, above the skies;  
 On Him we wait:  
 Thou Who art ever nigh,  
 Guarding with watchful eye,  
 To Thee aloud we cry,  
 "God save the State!"

## NAMES OF PERSONS, OR PROPER NOUNS.

Ag nes	Lil i an	Ol ive	Mil dred
Lou ise	Dor o thy	Blanche	Ju lia
Pau line	Lau ra	Ger trude	Mar i an
I nez	Es ther	Kath a rine	Bar ba ra
Eth el	Fran ces	Flor ence	Ev e lyn

Clar ence	Thom as	Hugh	Don ald
Dav id	Ed ward	Sam u el	Ed gar
Jer ome	Fran cis	Rog er	Na than
Rob ert	An drew	El mer	Ste phen
Phil ip	Os car	Her bert	Dan i el

## THE FLAG IN NATURE.

All nature sings wildly the song of the free,  
 The red, white, and blue floats o'er land and o'er sea:  
 The white—in each billow that breaks on the shore,  
 The blue—in the arching that canopies o'er  
 The land of our birth, in its glory outspread—  
 And sunset dyes deepen and glow into red;  
 Day fades into night, and the red stripes retire,  
 But stars o'er the blue light their sentinel fires,  
 And though night be gloomy, with clouds overspread,  
 Each star holds its place in the field overhead;  
 When scatter the clouds and the tempest is through,  
 We count every star in the field of the blue.

—*Samuel Francis Smith.*

## HOMOPHONES.

heir	—he who inherits property.
altar	—a place of prayer.
bade	—ordered.
bale	—pack of goods.
sell	—to transfer property.
course	—a race.
due	—owed.
dye	—to color.
feet	—plural of foot.
four	—one more than three.
hale	—healthy.
herd	—a drove.
led	—past of lead.
mane	—the long hair on the neck of some animal.
nun	—a woman devoted to a religious life.
plane	—a tool.
peace	—quiet.
rays	—lines of light.
red	—a color like blood.
seen	—perceived.
sum	—the whole amount.
steel	—a compound of iron.
tow	—to draw by a rope.
veil	—a cover for the face.
weight	—heaviness.
wear	—to have on.

## REVIEW.

## LI

sphere	cigar	fortune	haul
concert	price	velvet	fashion
believe	guest	notice	seize
meant	faucet	cough	biscuit
quarrel	certain	confess	juice

## LII

knead	neither	wrong	journey
scene	isle	entirely	gasoline
measles	sword	health	soldier
honest	coarse	succeed	straight
occupy	briefly	wrench	electric

## LIII

insects	business	region	column
rapid	common	oblige	holiday
isthmus	fought	frigid	chord
peace	breathe	laundry	birth
pause	ceiling	calendar	wrapped

## LIV

aisle	probably	raisins	geography
address	frighten	bruise	touch
liquid	buried	equator	connect
enemy	current	width	reason
accident	anchor	thief	screw

REVIEW

LV

kiln	disease	servant	taught
sleigh	pursue	handkerchief	saucy
length	kneel	strength	molasses
creature	whether	peanut	bureau
daughter	puzzle	plague	attraction

LVI

view	shepherd	cube	dough
splendor	sieve	decimal	nourish
neighbor	heaven	accept	medicine
beauty	chorus	salary	kerosene
courage	mustard	conductor	tobacco

LVII

chocolate	laughter	permission	private
piazza	library	uniform	public
cushion	hospital	yacht	curious
prairie	settee	christen	president
stirred	obeyed	easier	omelet

LVIII

banana	vanilla	dictionary	couple
carriage	camera	bicycle	negroes
palm	doctor	bosom	naphtha
college	friendly	janitor	vacation
cigarette	muscle	psalm	scholar



## ABBREVIATIONS.

Figure	—fig.
Number	—no.
Doctor	—Dr.
Barrel	—bbl.
Page	—p.
Pages	—pp.
Ton	—t.
Hundred weight	—cwt.
Dollar	—dol.
Month	—mo.
Paid	—pd.
Mountain	—Mt.
Before noon	—A. M.
After noon	—P. M.
Postmaster	—P. M.
Brothers	—Bros.
Railroad	—R. R.
Amount	—amt.
Post Office	—P. O.
Packages	—pkgs.
Weight	—wt.

WORD STUDY

The following words are often incorrectly used in oral and written language. Study their meaning and then use them in sentences of your own.

catch	as	allow	among
alike	lie	ride	ill
except	lay	stop	teach
learn	drive	stay	team
sit	expect	some	
set	couple	between	

From the following list select pairs of words that have nearly the same meaning.

fear	bold	price	defend
dread	fearless	new	protect
tell	cost	crowd	request
recent	say	work	throng
pleasing	beg	attractive	labor

**PREFIXES.**

A prefix is one or more letters or syllables joined to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

The letter **a** as a prefix means **on** or **in**, as:

abed—in or on the bed.

afoot—on foot.

aground—on the ground.

Find other words having the same prefix.

The prefix **de** means **down**, **from**, as:

destroy—to pull down.

detract—to take away from.

decline—to bend or lean downward.

Find other words having the same prefix.

The prefix **ex** means **out of** or **from**, as:

exhale—to breathe out.

exclude—to shut out.

export—to send or carry away.

Find other words having the same prefix.

The prefix **in** means **in** or **into**, as:

inject—to throw in.

intrude—to thrust in.

inhale—to breathe in.

Find other words having the same prefix.

The prefix **re** means **back** or **again**, as:

return—to send back.

recall—to call back.

rejoin—to join again.

Find other words having the same prefix.

The prefix **un** means **not**, as:

unknown—not known.

unable—not able.

uncommon—not common.

Find other words having the same prefix.

#### SUFFIXES.

A suffix is one or more letters or syllables added to the end of a word to change the meaning.

The suffix **able** means **able to be**, as:

movable—able to be moved.

changeable—able to be changed.

honorable—able to be honored.

Find other words having this suffix.

The suffix **ful** means **full of**, as:

harmful—full of harm.

beautiful—full of beauty.

careful—full of care.

Find other words having this suffix.

The suffix **less** means **without**, as:

homeless—without a home.

shameless—without shame.

careless—without care.

Find other words having the same suffix.

The suffix **er** means **one who**, as:

teacher—one who teaches.

player—one who plays.

preacher—one who preaches.

Find other words having this suffix.

The suffix **ward** means **motion to or from a point**, as:

eastward—to the east.

inward—toward the inside.

homeward—toward home.

Find other words having this suffix.

The suffix **ing** means **the act of**, as:

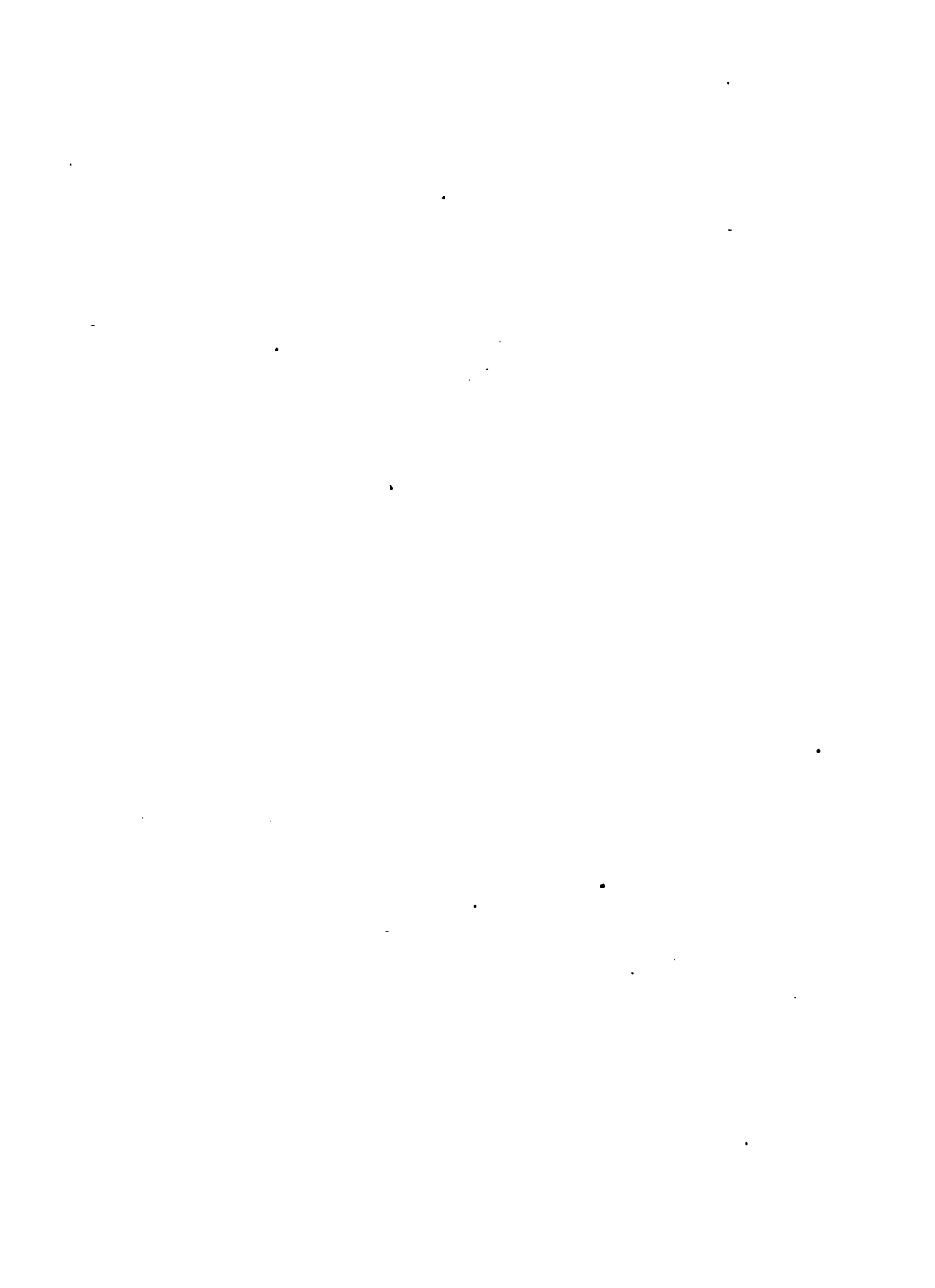
doing—to do.

seeing—to see.

playing—to play.

Find other words having this suffix.

**GRADE V**



## RULES FOR CAPITAL LETTERS. -

1. The first word of every direct quotation should begin with a capital.

Example: Keats, the poet, said, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

2. The first word of every direct question should begin with a capital.

Example: The teacher asked James this question: How many feet make one mile?

3. The words *street*, *river*, *mountain*, etc., may begin with capitals, when they are used with proper nouns.

Example: Boylston Street; the James River; Look-out Mountain; Lake Michigan.

4. The words *North*, *South*, *East*, and *West* should begin with a capital when they are used to refer to parts of the country.

Example: He has a sister in Baltimore and a brother living in the West.

5. Titles of honor or office should begin with capitals whenever they are used in connection with proper nouns.

Examples: A crowd of people awaited the arrival of President Taft.

On his arrival in London, Ambassador Choate was greeted by King Edward.



6. All names of God and words used as titles of the Deity should begin with capitals. Likewise pronouns referring to God should begin with capitals when the meaning might otherwise be mistaken.

Examples: Protect us by Thy might, great God,  
our King.

Now, our wants and burdens leaving  
To His care who cares for all,  
Cease we fearing, cease we grieving;  
At His touch our burdens fall.

PUNCTUATION.

1. A short quotation, or an expression resembling a quotation, should be preceded by a comma (,).

Example: It has been well said, "The pen is mightier than the sword."

2. A series of words or phrases in pairs should be separated into pairs by commas.

Example: Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, I give my hand and my heart to this vote.

3. A comma should be placed after the different items of the heading and closing of a letter.

Example: Washington, D. C.,  
March 10, 1910.

Very truly yours,  
George Preston.

4. A comma should separate the different parts of a sentence when needed to make the meaning clear.

Example: Mary, your sister is calling you.  
Mary, your sister, is calling you.

5. In a continued sentence, containing a common verb, the omission of the verb in each clause after the first should be marked by a comma.

Example: Washington was born in 1732; Jefferson, in 1743; and Lincoln, in 1809.

## GRADE V

"When we cannot do as we would, we must do as we can."

### I

lat er <sup>(4)</sup>	tim ber	de feat	med al
cin der	ea ger	cost ly	la bel
fra grance	mis chief	en vy	pen ny
tru ant	a cre	se date	ra zor
re quest	lo tion	tar get	pro noun

### II

scis sors	knuc kle	moc ca sin	ging ham
cal i co	fi ber	tom a hawk	hor ror
ter ror	false hood	mar gin	pre serve
corps	su mac	weap on	u ni son
fleece	dig it	wool en	prop er

### III

flu id	alm ond	mold er	skein
var nish	clad	mis tak en	heir ess
liq uor	quar tet	pa tri ot	cro quet
sav age	part ner	truth ful <sup>(6)</sup>	for eign
mis sion	haz el	ped al	pur chase

### DICTATION.

Paul Jones was the first to raise the stars and stripes on the seas, and he soon made his flag feared by the enemies of his country.

The jaws of the ant have tiny teeth. The feet and jaws are well made for digging. The feet have small hairs. By the aid of these the ant can run up a piece of glass, or hang on a wall, as you would say, "upside down."

Note. Numbers after words refer to the rules for spelling.

"The first step toward greatness is to be honest."

IV

res cue	par don	a ware	in ward
spine	fra grant	con fide	en roll
post man	wid ow	fa mous	act or
friend ship	bal ance	pa poose	bass
thresh old	wam pum	vault	quench

V

route	pri ma ry	war rior	be neath
er ror	oc tave	ap pe tite	so lar
ac count	wife	ses sion	con ceal
quan ti ty	host	in form	twi light
cre ate	in ju ry	gam ble	halves

VI

pe can	for tune	tem ple	sur vey
do mes tic	re store	thaw	spi nal
mal let	per form	gar bage	ma hog a ny
mod ern	tri o	nor mal	hick o ry
ab sence	no tion	ca ble	com merce

There's tempest in yon horned moon,  
 And lightning in yon cloud;  
 And hark the music, mariners!  
 The wind is piping loud;  
 The wind is piping loud, my boys,  
 The lightning flashes free—  
 While the hollow oak our palace is,  
 Our heritage the sea.

—Allan Cunningham.

"I'll go myself," and "I'll see to it," are two good servants on a farm.

## VII

med dle	fa tal	com fort	mel o dy
suite	re port er	em ploy er	up ward
guilt	choir	men tion	so pra no
hus band	herb	spe cial	nut meg
valve	tri al	pal let	chan nel

## VIII

man ger	rus tic	fil bert	staff
char i ty	gob let	breadth	gram mar
pan ic	sneeze	ap prove	har mo ny
scant	re mind	glo ri ous	cas cade
i de al	fu ture	fate	i tem

## IX

bou quet	gar ment	pan sy	a dorn
hol ly hock	par a sol	loi ter	su per in tend ent
sage	hon or	mod el	stan za
priest	ma rine	dea con	pro nounce
prin ci pal	fea ture	min er	ad verb

## DICTATION.

A very common flower adds generosity to beauty. It gives joy to the poor, the rude, and to the multitudes that could have no flowers, were Nature to charge a price for her blossoms. Is a cloud less beautiful, or a sea, or a mountain, because often seen, or seen by millions?

—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

"Perseverance performs greater work than strength."

X

a dult	laun dress	sat is fied	pine ap ple
ef fect	shrewd	dan ger ous	lei sure
a ged	com mand	com pan ion	mis spell
pla teau	jail	mon u ment	gir dle
po lar	fer tile	bur glar	ig no rant

XI

im prove	mus tard	i ci cle	skel e ton
all spice	al to	wa ter fall	pur suit
se ri ous	smi lax	dis cord	siege
pal ate	waltz	ten or	mal tese
man age	bal sam	can yon	sighs

XII

league	em ploy	dis or der	sun burnt
dough nut	out ward	dom i no	ser pent
verb	bar ren	a pol o gy	hap pi ness
re cite	sur vey or	af fect	grate ful <sup>(6)</sup>
pad lock	judge	wood chuck	crum ble

DICTATION.

An idler is a watch that wants both hands,  
As useless when it goes as when it stands.

—*Cowper.*

Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward offered, for they are gone forever—*Horace Mann.*

There is no such thing as bad weather, only different kinds of good weather.—*Ruskin.*

"Learn the luxury of doing good."

## XIII

prin ci ple	pen du lum	yon der	er rand
roy al	draft	a void	spec kle
guilt y	suc cess	su per vis or	ken nel
free dom	mar i gold	sex ton	slum ber
hum ble	par ish	pea cock	dis pute

## XIV

ma chine	ker nel	en dure	trump et
on ward	pa tient	text	va ry
jus tice	mis took	em brace	cis tern
yield	quar ry	clum sy	cra vat
spin dle	bob bin	mu se um	quire

## XV

score	rep tile	la bor	ten der
awk ward	slaugh ter	roy al ty	midst
pre cede	anx ious	plumb er	op er a
e vent	ex plore	chair man	stu di o
syl la ble	sneer	scuf fle	com mit tee

## DICTATION.

How happy and thankful the farmer feels when he thinks of his cellar stored with apples, potatoes, etc., for his family all winter; and of his barns full of hay and oats and corn, etc., for the animals. And because Harvest time brings all these things, and is so joyful, people thought it would be the best time to have a special day for giving thanks to God.—*Emilie Poulsson. In the Child's World.*

"A poor beginning makes a bad ending."

XVI

loose	cruise	stor age	ben zine
de cay	tan sy	mag a zine	forth
lat ter	pol ka	snail	prac tice
ush er	twins	um pire	us u al ly
to tal	bred	men tal	pier

"I shine," says the sun,  
 "To give the world light,"  
 "I glimmer," adds the moon,  
 "To beautify the night,"  
 "I ripple," says the brook,  
 "I whisper," sighs the breeze,  
 "I patter," laughs the rain,  
 "We rustle," call the trees,  
 "We dance," nod the daisies,  
 "I twinkle," shines the star,  
 "We sing," chant the birds,  
 "How happy we all are!"  
 "I smile," cries the child,  
 Gentle, good, and gay;  
 The sweetest thing of all,  
 The sunshine of each day.

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—*Louisa M. Alcott.*



"Nothing is impossible to industry."

## XVII

yolk	fort night	tem pest	cy clone
di a ry	fac to ry	aw ful <sup>(6)</sup>	book keep er
con tract	tow er	ar ni ca	preach er
car ol	wan der er	at tire	par tridge
ac id	sun shine	vol ume	scheme

## XVIII

ad di tion	mul ti ple	di vi sion	nu mer a tor
de fine	sub tra hend	prod uct	de nom i na tor
proc ess	min u end	div i dend	mul ti pli ca tion
re duce	re main der	di vi sor	mul ti pli er
frac tion	sub trac tion	quo tient	mul ti pli cand

## XIX

stile	scen ic	al co hol	quail
ream	skill ful <sup>(6)</sup>	re cord er	dar ing <sup>(4)</sup>
de mand	chant	treas ur er	cleanse
con sist	po si tion	pli ers	qual i ty
law yer	bo rax	pan el	de crease

For the tender beech and the sapling oak,  
 That grow by the shadowy rill,  
 You may cut down both at a single stroke,  
 You may cut down which you will.

But this you must know, that as long as they grow,  
 Whatever change may be,  
 You can never teach either oak or beech  
 To be aught but a greenwood tree.

—*Thomas Love Peacock.*

"The crown and glory of life is character."

XX

in vi ta tion	moun tain ous	tou rist	vas e line
civ i lize	in hab it ants	pro fess or	chasm
coax	cam phor	vo cal	storm y
whit tle	o pin ion	rain y	rhu barb
be ware	fa vor ite	fore man	may or

XXI

he ro	wrin kle	car a van	ur chin
poi son	piv ot	ar riv al	vis i ble
nov el	wreath	dis tress	pov er ty
shel lac	awe	ap ply	in tense
cur ry	crit ic	mem o ry	cir cu lar

XXII

col o ny	lord	de stroy	ward robe
de layed	as cend	clap board	fo li age
her o ine	in crease	ant lers	pe o ny
con crete	haugh ty	sys tem	bed stead
hon or a ble	jeal ous	dec o rate	ter race

DICTATION.

The manliest man of all the race,  
Whose heart is open as his face,  
Puts forth his hand to help another.

'Tis not the blood of kith or kin,

'Tis not the color of the skin;

'Tis the true heart which beats within

Which makes the man a man and brother.

—George W. Bungay.

"Behaviour is a mirror in which everyone shows his image."

## XXIII

ra di a tor	ra vine	waif	spec trum
en try	ve neer	throng	in di go
va lise	duke	blun der	av e nue
damp er	pav ing <sup>(4)</sup>	kelp	reg is ter
re friger a tor	curb	re mark	ex am i na tion

## XXIV

tri an gle	spite	spoon ful <sup>(6)</sup>	der rick
in for ma tion	cab i net	shrub ber y	lic o rice
for tu nate	gyp sy	las so	cri ti cise
ob tuse	dah lia	lux u ry	re morse
fash ion a ble	cup board	ex treme	ap point

## XXV

min er als	ex er cise	snarl	but ter fly
jew el er	hinge	crip ple	pred i cate
un for tu nate	musk rat	grass hop per	ter ri to ry
ex pense	in va lid	ex claim	in flict
move ment <sup>(5)</sup>	height	punc tu ate	phrase

## DICTATION.

Sow love, and taste its fruitage pure;  
 Sow peace, and reap its harvest bright;  
 Sow sunbeams on the rock and moor,  
 And find a harvest-home of light.—*Bonar.*

Friendship and esteem, founded on the merit of the object, is the most certain basis to build a lasting happiness upon.—*Arnold.*

HOMOPHONES.

route	—a road.
sweet	—agreeable to the taste; tasting like sugar.
gilt	—covered with gold.
principle	—rule.
quire	—24 sheets of paper.
bread	—food made of flour.
peer	—to peep.
muscle	—fleshy tissue.
liar	—one who utters falsehood.
taught	—past of teach.
canvass	—to solicit.
seine	—a fishing net.
base	—the lowest part.
vice	—fault.
pallet	—a bed of straw.
size	—quantity.
perish	—to be destroyed.
style	—fashion.
serge	—a thin woolen stuff.

"Be true if you would be believed."

## XXVI

is sue	fin er y	sheaf	re ceive
shrimp	nec es sa ry	wolf	scal lops
tax es	mos qui to	moth	cul ti va ted
ru ral	crutch es	per ish	ap point ment
a ward	bee tle	fish er ies	yoke

## XXVII

a cute	war ble	hearse	up hol ster
wolves	si lence	rum ble	seal skin
de ceive	bil low	fam ine	sock et
bur den	bou le vard	perch	high way
pos sess	er mine	yawn	al li ga tor

## XXVIII

ar ti cle	fur ni ture	na tion al	do na tion
pau per	ad jec tive	sa ble	par tic u lar
o be di ent	mul ber ry	notch	com po si tion
ex act ly	mus sel	de note	cat er pil lar
ob ject	clinch	de scend	sub ject

## DICTATION.

Out of the bosom of the air,  
 Out of the cloud-folds of her garments shaken,  
 Over the woodlands brown and bare,  
 Over the harvest fields forsaken,  
 Silent and soft and slow  
 Descends the snow.

—*Longfellow.*

"Genius is just patience."

XXIX

he pat i ca	fa mil iar	fare well	ac quaint
gey ser	up per	tor toise	wane
glyc er in	judg ment	rec tan gle	ac tion
e lec tion	me di um	in tro duction	dis tinct ly
pep per mint	lyre	pub lish	in sert

XXX

in tro duce	hic cough	win ter green	os trich
im prop er	com mand ment	sen a tor	val u a ble
cit i zen	per form ance	coun cil	rack et
hand ful <sup>(6)</sup>	ben e fit	nois i ly	daz zling
vote	nom i nate	pro pose	di gest

XXXI

pro cure	coun sel	par cel	hol ly
god dess	cor rect	won drous	drowned
low er	gos sip	strength en	do nate
poi son ous	de liv er y	sim i lar	re vive
re sult	in let	ex pand	pro file

DICTATION.

Then what will you sow, my dear children, what will you sow?

Seeds of kindness, of sweetness, of patience, drop softly, and lo!

Love shall blossom around you in joy and in beauty, and make

A garden of Paradise here upon earth for your sake.

—*Celia Thaxter.*

"Diligence is the mother of good luck."

## XXXII

en treat	em ploy er	taut	flan nel
ful fill	in ser tion	ware house	vast
wel come	gla cier	jew el ry	a re a
croc o dile	spear mint	ac tress	nu mer ous
flo rist	crick et	bowl der	az ure

## XXXIII

lease	in ter fere	hu man	de port ment
scan dal	flour ish	ma chin ery	out let
af fair	drag on	as sem ble	nymph
per spire	mis tle toe	sub urb	rent
quest	sur vive	di ges tion	con quer

## XXXIV

hire	a part ment	pa trol	nav i gate
ves try	scythe	scant i ly	can teen
curve	pho to graph	per il	tra i tor
de vel op	bor row	grain	slug gard
sham poo	o val	nar rate	de cline

## DICTATION.

The red-winged blackbird is called the bird of society, not because he is polite or good-natured, but because he loves company, and must have someone to talk to. He loves to be one of a great flock. He cannot keep still and will only stay alone with his family for a short time in summer, preferring to roam about and flock with others.

"He serves all who dares be true."

XXXV

stern	bow els	net tle	mast
kid ney	sym pa thy	high er	de prive
cure	de pend ent	heath er	at tack
sham rock	col o nist	rig ging	ob ject
deck	civ il	em blem	va cant

XXXVI

jack al	mor al	mor tar	nav i ga tor
chafe	ex pert	liv er	sher bet
lo cal	launch	boom	alms
de cent	brit tle	sor row	cen sus
gam bol	mo tor	sa li va	hy drant

DICTATION.

East Wind hovered about, seeming to be everywhere at once in his big gray cloak, while the raindrops were hurrying down to the earth. They ran here and they rolled there. They softened the ground, they gave water to all the thirsty roots, helped the trees and other plants to make their sap, washed the dust off of everything and filled up the little brooks. The raindrops also unfastened the coats of the seeds that were in the ground, and loosened the covers of the pussy willows and the furry hoods which the ferns had worn all winter; and, with their tapping and drumming, they really awakened the grasses and some of the flowers, but the sleepy things only stirred a little, saying drowsily: "Spring does not want us to get up yet; it is too cold and too early."

—*Emilie Poulsson.*



"Childhood shows the man."

## XXXVII

por trait	drain age	ham per	hy e na
ves per	tran som	ex cel lent	mem ber
nurs er y	hes i tate	ar rest	mi ser
tis sue	bish op	par ti cle	ban ner
noun	block ade	ob lique	pe cul iar

## XXXVIII

sir loin	nos trils	an them	germ
hu man i ty	lodge	cre mate	ex pen sive
ten e ment	cam e o	tomb	phys ic al
sic kle	warmth	mu si cian	truce
heed less	li ar	ru mor	en er gy

## XXXIX

of fense	can vas	styl ish	loathe
re ci ta tion	tar tar	bus tle	monk
en roll ment	in dex	dec ade	cen tu ry
bris tle	type	ed i tor	balk y
ca na ry	vice	trow el	pref ace

## DICTATION.

But pleasures are like poppies spread,  
 You seize the flower, its bloom is shed;  
 Or, like the snow-fall in the river,  
 A moment white, then melts forever.

—Burns.

"Idlers are always powerless."

XL

knap sack	dwarf	cor re spond	leop ard
ban jo	lens	gui tar	sulk y
bril liant	el lipse	hor i zon tal	plat form
can vass	mo lest	man i cure	pa tience
a bil i ty	ver ti cal	e clipse	wid ow er

XLI

kan ga roo	com plaint	dim ple	al ma nac
in dent	bright en	crys tal	con traction
lunch eon	ex ert	gro cer ies	mas sage
smol der	col o nies	bar racks	knit
crul ler	bap tize	har mon i ca	build er

XLII

pro vi sions	wres tle	in do lent	at las
dis please	o a sis	pro mo tion	mirth
dis grace	keen	ed u cate	a rouse
hard ware	satch el	com fort a ble	i dler
fal ter	grad u al	swoll en	sul try

DICTATION.

Some of the birds change their plumage in the winter; some go north, some south; some of the animals change the color of their fur; some of the insects creep part of their lives, and fly during another part.

—*M. F. Burlingame.*

"To be rich in friends is to be poor in nothing."

## XLIII

tran quil	bap tism	des o late	plan ta tion
tur pen tine	ze bra	deal er	deaf
in no cent	bound a ry	ag o ny	ve ge ta bles
de sign	flo ral	la bor er	rogue
out line	fond ness	a pol o gize	sa lute

## XLIV

por tion	ras cal	ten der loin	tempt
mer it	raft ers	con fi dence	mer cy
tres pass	foun da tion	tric kle	ob tain
hon es ty	ed u ca tion	dike	car a mel
fri ar	cre a tion	ma ture	growth

## DICTATION.

There is a tide in the affairs of men,  
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;  
Omitted, all the voyage of their life  
Is bound in shallows and in miseries;  
And we must take the current when it serves,  
Or lose our ventures. —*Shakespeare.*

Truth crushed to earth shall rise again,  
The eternal years of God are hers;  
But error, wounded writhes in pain,  
And dies among his worshippers. —*Bryant.*

"Common sense is the knowledge of common things."

XLV

col ored	court	re call	sketch
gnat	no ti fy	speech	canned
ab hor	o mit ted	ho ri zon	sun burn
pil grim	in close	con tra ry	in vis i ble
con so nant	con di tion	grat i fy	pave ment

XLVI

thrill <sup>(1)</sup>	live ly	drunk ard	vise
en ter tain	ex er tion	cast er	draught
ce ment	host ess	ear ache	fend er
pan ther	re gard	cro chet	com mand er
brack et	im pos si ble	ag ile	pa tri ot ic

XLVII

serge	in de pend ent	threat en	ex pel
debt	dis or der ly	rus set	chief ly
pre sent	tongs	pa cer	or a tor
hanged	a re na	per il ous	dense
found ed	pi an ist	gran a ry	cres cent

DICTATION.

Shorter and shorter now the twilight clips  
 The days, as through the sunset gate they crowd,  
 And summer from her golden collar slips,  
 And strays through stubble fields, and moans aloud,  
 Save when by fits the warmer air deceives,  
 And, stealing hopeful to some sheltered bower,  
 She lies on pillows of the yellow leaves,  
 And tries the old tunes over for an hour.

—*Alice Carey.*

"Obedience is the key to every door."

## XLVIII

grad u ate	sheaves	tres pass ing	ab so lute
vig or	mar i ner	can ter	gal lop
duch ess	re cord	dis hon or	wran gle
em ploy ment	wrought	jail er	cau li flow er
ster ile	cru el ty	go ril la	tooth ache

## XLIX

at om	vic to ry	barge	cau tion
pas sion	mon-i tor	gar gle	the a tre
sec re ta ry	sin cere	pe tro le um	shop ping
and i rons	thiev ish	sep a rate	in vest
stir rup	peat	de sert	plas ter

## L

as sist ant	rogu ish	seine	auc tion
trough	pierce	gi raffe	pi o neer
trot ter	crev ice	blouse	can cel
riv et	as par a gus	in vert	por cu pine
fre quent	ce re al	cu po la	ro tate

## DICTATION.

There was once a little boy by the name of Leon, who was always at the head of his class. He gained all the prizes—the grammar prize, the arithmetic prize, the history prize, the geography prize—and went home on examination day with a great pile of books under his arm, and so many wreaths on his head that you could hardly see him.—*Translation from Jean Macé.*

HOMOPHONES.

root	—the part of a plant which is under ground.
suite	—a set; a series.
guilt	—wickedness.
principal	—a leader.
choir	—a number of singers.
bred	—past of breed.
pier	—a wharf.
mussel	—a small mollusk.
lyre	—a musical instrument.
taut	—stretched tight.
canvas	—coarse cloth.
sane	—sound.
bass	—lowest tones in music.
vise	—an instrument used by mechanics.
palate	—the roof of the mouth.
sighs	—deep breathings.
parish	—a district under a pastor.
stile	—steps for crossing a wall.
surge	—a great wave.

PROPER NOUNS

Mar gar et	El e a nor	Be a trice	Char lotte
Pris cil la	Har ri et	E liz a beth	Eu nice
Em i ly	Car o line	Mad e line	Sa rah
Mar tha	Ad e laide	Is a bel	Viv i an
Syl vi a	La vin i a	Su san	Cla rice
Dun can	Au gus tus	Leon ard	Eu gene
Law rence	Mau rice	Jon a than	Tim o thy
Na than iel	Ben ja min	An tho ny	Mat thew
Reu ben	Mi cha el	Ger ald	The o dore
Ed mund	Ja cob	Reg i nald	Syl ves ter

## REVIEW.

## LI

mischief	weapon	purchase	error
acre	friendship	threshold	grammar
razor	almond	possible	session
scissors	skein	corps	beneath
knuckle	croquet	enroll	conceal

## LII

foreign	mention	octave	committee
absence	special	bouquet	supervisor
survey	charity	honor	loiter
choir	sneeze	principal	pronounce
suite	breadth	superintendent	plateau

## LIII

dangerous	serious	siege	judge
burglar	icicle	league	principle
leisure	channel	recite	guilty
misspell	skeleton	apology	success
ignorant	pursuit	grateful	errand

## LIV

machine	c'stern	anxi ous	practice
justice	cravat	labor	usually
yield	awkward	plumber	vocal
patient	syllable	cruise	skillful
museum	slaughter	storage	scenic

REVIEW.

LV

addition	multiple	multiplier	numerator
subtraction	subtrahend	product	denominator
multiplication	minuend	dividend	process
division	remainder	divisor	reduce
fraction	multiplicand	quotient	define

LVI

treasurer	mountainous	foreman	poison
scheme	inhabitants	camphor	wreath
cleanse	opinion	rhubarb	critic
decrease	professor	alcohol	criticise
civilize	bookkeeper	vaseline	visible

LVII

circular	clapboard	fortunate	jeweler
honorable	system	gypsy	expense
ascend	decorate	extreme	height
haughty	avenue	licorice	exercise
jealous	examination	luxury	punctuate

LVIII

phrase	deceive	national	judgment
issue	possess	descend	welcome
necessary	silence	pauper	acquaint
receive	particular	glycerin	distinctly
scallops	obedient	familiar	citizen



## REVIEW.

## LIX

hiccough	strengthen	glacier	conquer
benefit	similar	jewelry	develop
poisonous	drowned	flannel	scythe
correct	fulfill	flourish	narrate
wondrous	insertion	machinery	sympathy

## LX

colonist	sherbet	drainage	expensive
attack	navigator	excellent	physical
local	census	peculiar	offense
decent	hydrant	tenement	enrollment
launch	nursery	musician	stylish

## LXI

century	cupola	wrestle	rogue
brilliant	cancel	innocent	vegetables
ability	luncheon	design	portion
correspond	crystal	laborer	trespass
patience	almanac	apologize	education

## LXII

confidence	draught	sincere	cereal
growth	chiefly	thievish	theatre
colored	perilous	separate	trough
condition	wrought	caution	crescent
speech	secretary	assistant	caster

ABBREVIATIONS.

A hundred	—C.
Before Christ	—B. C.
In the year of our Lord	—A. D.
Account	—acct.
Chapter	—chap.
Company; County	—Co.
And others; and so forth	—etc.
(Ditto) The same	—do.
Reverend	—Rev.
Square	—sq.
Received	—rec'd.
Note well; take notice	—N. B.
North	—N.
South	—S.
East	—E.
West	—W.
Master or Mister	—Mr.
Mistress (as an abbreviation pronounced Missis)—	Mrs.

## SYNONYMS.

Synonyms are words which express the same meaning or nearly the same meaning, as: bad, wicked, evil. The sense of these words is nearly the same, but they do not convey the same shade of meaning. If one has a knowledge of synonyms he can speak or write with much greater clearness and accuracy.

Look up in your dictionary the meaning and special uses of the following groups of synonyms:

job	trade	home	house
stop	stay	gentle	kind
teach	instruct	hate	dislike
leave	let	pretty	handsome
guess	suppose	big	large

Form groups by associating related words with each of the following:

true	oral
nice	clever
pleasant	awful
silly	polite
answer	invent

**PREFIXES.**

**The prefix ab means from; away.**

**Define**

absent; abstract; absolve; abstain.

**The prefix ad means to; toward; at; near.**

**Define**

adhere; adjoin; adjust; admit.

**The prefix be means about; on; by; near; at.**

**Define**

before; benumb; behind; beneath.

**The prefix dis means apart; in two; undoing.**

**Define**

disappear; discard; disgrace; disobey.

**The prefix es means out; away.**

**Define**

escape; eschew; estray; espy.

**The prefix mult or multi means many; repeatedly.**

**Define**

multiple; multitude; multiply; multivalve.

**The prefix non means not.**

**Define**

nonsense; nonresident; nonexistence; nonfulfillment.

**The prefix pre means before; forward; forth.**

**Define**

precede; preclude; predict; prepay.

The prefix **semi** means **half**.

Define

semicircle; semiannual; semicolon; semitone.

The prefix **sub** means **under; beneath**.

Define

subway; subtract; submerge; subside.

#### SUFFIXES.

The suffix **ance** means **condition; state of being**.

Define

hindrance; annoyance; guidance; disturbance.

The suffix **ern** means **toward**.

Define

eastern; western; northern; southern.

The suffix **ist** means **one who**.

Define

machinist; chemist; artist; pianist.

The suffix **let** means **used for; little; small**.

Define.

armlet; gauntlet; leaflet; rivulet.

The suffix **tude** means **action; state of being**.

Define a

attitude; fortitude; altitude.

The suffix **ant** means **one who; that which**.

Define

commandant; dependant; attendant.

The suffixes **eer, ier** mean **engaged in; employed**.

Define

engineer; financier; auctioneer.

**GRADE VI**



**RULES FOR CAPITAL LETTERS.**

1. In writing the titles of books, stories, and essays, etc., the first word, every noun, and also other important words, should begin with capitals.

Example: We are reading "The Song of Hiawatha."

Our class has memorized "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

2. Names of personified objects should begin with a capital.

Example: Now Nature hangs her mantle green  
On every blossoming tree.



## PUNCTUATION.

1. A comma is used to set off the name of a person addressed, except at the end of a sentence.

Example: Comrades, let us strive to do our best.  
Remember, George, that a rolling  
stone gathers no moss.

2. A comma is used to set off the contrasted parts of a sentence.

Example: We live in deeds, not years.

3. Words or phrases which are used to introduce a sentence or which are placed between parts of a sentence without being essential to the meaning are set off by commas.

Example: Now, who will buy my apples?

I think, however, that it will be necessary to read some book of poetry.

1. A hyphen (-) may be used to separate the parts of a compound word. A permanent compound like *notwithstanding* is written without hyphens.

Example: Father-in-law, good-night.

2. A hyphen is used between syllables to mark the division of a word at the end of a line.

Example: I wish it were never one's duty to quarrel with anybody.

## GRADE VI

"Honesty prospers in every condition of life."

### I

de lay	cor al	pi geon	por ous
pulp	brand	hom i ny	con sid er
brawn y	de fect	or i gin	mel low
de tail	ref uge	se lect	in spect
note book	chilled	tas sel	chis el

### II

made	wel fare	re cent	sum mon
dis trict	in stance	schoon er	tap i o ca
buck et	in spec tion	an ger	bleach
se lec tion	fe male	vul gar	dis gust
else where	shoal	di et	ob sta cle

### III

in vent	de pos it	pinch ers	squan der
sev er	for age	be stow	flex i ble
main ly	es teem	de fect ive	in spect or
at tempt	neg a tive	ex te ri or	be quest
sub sist	sur geon	struc ture	en vi ous

### DICTATION.

The first honey is perhaps obtained from the flowers of the red maple and the golden willow. The latter sends forth a mild, delicious perfume. The sugar maple blooms a little later, and from its silken tassels a rich nectar is gathered. The apple-blossom is very important to the bees. A single swarm has been known to gather twenty pounds in weight during its continuance.—*John Burroughs.*

"The reward of one duty is the power to fulfill another."

## IV

dredge	ren der	en voy	con clude
in te ri or	pop u lar	cher ish	gen ius
in ven tion	mis er y	trib ute	rap ture
brine	her mit	ba sis	tu mult
re cent ly	ex pire	in spire	in vent or

## V

an nu al	'in cense	reck on	sci ence
ap peal	crow bar	sup press	he ro ic
gauze	chan cel	thrive	crime
en chant	hal lowed	lee ward	in spi ra tion
de vice	a pex	in fan try	im por tant

## VI

vic tim	mor tal	ac cost	re sume
ex e cute	kha ki	ex ile	do nor
shield	in dulge	con clu sion	un gain ly
fa tigue	meek ly	chaff	li a ble
rude ness	lov a ble <sup>(3)</sup>	be lov ed	rough en

## DICTATION.

"Man is his own star; and the soul that can  
 Render an honest and a perfect man,  
 Commands all light, all influence, all fate;  
 Nothing to him fall early or too late.  
 Our acts our angels are, or good or ill,  
 Our fatal shadows that walk by us still."

—*Beaumont and Fletcher.*

NOTE. Numbers after words refer to rules for spelling.

"No change of circumstances can repair a defect of character."

VII

whole sale	glu ten	might y	scorn
vi o lent	ref use	bil lion	an nu al ly
groove	cor ral	mad am	com pete
pu ri fy	av er age	macadam ize	fer ti lize
mar row	hauled	chute	es ti mate

VIII

al ly	off spring	con cern	side walk
in sure	fer ment	cheered	al ley
ven ture	wil der ness	frown	niece
pros per	hel met	will ful <sup>(6)</sup>	hoard
al li ance	ex e cu tion	id i ot	ex ult

IX

mor sel	viv id	brisk ly	cur few
feign	taunt	where fore	prog ress
plac id	al lude	hin drance	hap pi ly <sup>(8)</sup>
ex clude	fu ner al	lone some	knell
col lapse	fi nal ly	liv id	tact ful

Not enjoyment and not sorrow,  
Is our destined end or way;  
But to act that each tomorrow  
Find us farther than today.

—*Longfellow.*

Ill habits gather by unseen degrees,  
As brooks make rivers, rivers run to seas.

—*Dryden.*

"The more busy we are the more leisure we have."

## X

per plex	eye sight	dis ci ple	stran gle
ap plause	ho sier y	cloth i er	gen tle man
som ber	reg u lar	in fe ri or	dis as ter
blem ish	king fish er	en large	con fuse
al pha bet	bev er age	re lapse	ther mome ter

## XI.

in clude	break a ble	com pe ti tion	fos ter
bliz zard	o rig i nal	fer ti li zer	churn
ex clu sive	pre pared	sed i ment	char ac ter
en rich	car cass	se rum	through out
de coy	con tent ed	grav i ty	pry ing

## XII

found ry	sol ace	me te or	con flict
per se vere	re tard	lathe	re tail
vas sal	fare well	prop er ty	vi o lent ly
hom age	lib er al	en deav or	de vo tion
sen ti nel	an ces tors	ir ri gate	sher iff

Recollect that trifles make perfection, and that perfection is no trifle.—*Michel Angelo*.

If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mousetrap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door.—*Emerson*.

"Believe nothing against another but on good authority."

XIII

am bi tion	de spond	mes sen ger	land scape
hes i tate	con tin u al	dem o crat	whis ky
cour te ous	med i tate	trans par ent	as phalt
av a lanche	gen teel	grid i ron	pre vi ous
dif fi cul ty	bran dy	neph ew	fre quent ly

XIV

de ci sion	gor geous	in ca pa ble	loos ened
fore fa thers	fic kle	ad vo cate	mix ture
trib u ta ry	de scend ant	or di na ry	pac i fy
thor ough ly	con ceive	realm	ex tinct
spe cies	mil lion aire	an cient	dole ful

XV

ba rom e ter	tur ban	deem	dil i gence
con fu sion	a loof	de i ty	ac cord ing
mim ic	cor dial	sep a rate ly <sup>(6)</sup>	court ly
at ti tude	de fi ant	prof it	sit u a ted
ag i tate	en thu si asm	pros per ous	ma jor i ty

XVI

com pre hend	ir ri ga tion	seeth ing	al ti tude
fa cil i ty	ten ant	pop u la tion	mam moth
com bi na tion	con tin u ous	re source	sur plus
ac cess	de spond ent	prof it a ble	es tab lish
can ta ta	ex ten sive	gen er a tion	con sume

"Utter no reproachful language against anyone."

## XVII

en a ble	me chan ic	au to mat ic	mag ni tude
trans port	in di vid u al	buck wheat	sit u a tion
peas ants	mi cro scope	em per or	mi nor i ty
al lude	ex cep tion	com mune	as ton ished
prac ti cal	im prove ment	es pe cial ly	Cath o lic

## XVIII

meth od	ap pre ci ate	in quir y	el e va tor
lo cal i ty	ex cur sion	sub lime	o ver seer
stead y	trop ic al	re gard less	pro voked
em pire	serv ice a ble	e nor mous	slan der
fault less	af fec tion ate	a bun dant	tur moil

## XIX

au di ence	clev er ness	rec og nize	dis may
va ri e ty	pro tec tion	cor rupt	al lu sion
stead i ly	me chan ic al	es sence	pro pos al
ca nine	rec om pense	pol i cy	mul ti tude
ath lete	prom on to ry	scen er y	cov et ous

The year's at the spring  
 And day's at the morn;  
 Morning's at seven;  
 The hill-side's dew-pearled;  
 The lark's on the wing;  
 The snail's on the thorn;  
 God's in his heaven—  
 All's right with the world.

—*Robt. Browning.*

"Honor is purchased by the deeds we do."

## XX

mar tyr	tel e graph	ac ro bat	ath let ic
ox y gen	u ni verse	pro fuse	mon arch
cat e chism	tal ent	gran deur	ba zaar
frag ile	ty rant	brev i ty	ter ri er
u ten sil	a sy lum	cor rec tion	spec ta tor

## XXI

ag ri cul ture	cork screw	pol i tics	as so ci ate
blond	wa ry	dis ap point	re volv er
cham pi on	rec tor	sta tion a ry	drudg er y
el e ment	her on	heed less	bees wax
fis sure	ir reg u lar	me thod i cal	se crete

## XXII

tel e phone	em press	be grudge	a cad e my
u ni ver sal	dan druff	no bil i ty	fron tier
mo nop o lize	sur name	mean time	fore most
sus pi cious	loz enge	ad ven ture	ex cep tion
op er a tion	com mer cial	consumption	poul tice

Tickled with the flattery, like a little fool, I went to work, and bitterly did I rue the day. It was a new axe, and I toiled and tugged till I was almost tired to death. The school bell rang, and I could not get away; my hands were blistered, and the axe was not half ground. At length, however, it was sharpened, and the man turned to me with, "Now, you little rascal! you've played truant; scud to school, or you'll rue it!"—*Benj. Franklin.*



"To swear is neither brave, polite, nor wise."

## XXIII

af fect ed	a ghast	coun ter part	me ter
au dac i ty	ty phoid	ar gu ment	hu mil i ty
tra di tion	de lu sion	in ves ti gate	chem ist
wield	un couth	sa vor y	a pos tle
fath om	in gen ious	in no cence	hid e ous

## XXIV

the o ry	czar	ma la ri a	glob ule
mon arch y	vir tue	mi nute	di vine
mi rage	niche	dis solve	chem ic al
por ter	in sti tute	po lit i cal	phos phate
gnash	treas ur y	dis ap point ment	ar ti fi cial

I send a shell from the ocean beach;  
 But listen thou well, for my shell hath speech.  
     Hold to thine ear,  
     And plain thou'lt hear  
     Tales of ships  
     That were lost in the rips,  
     Or that sunk on the shoals  
     Where the bell-buoy tolls,  
 And ever and ever its iron tongue rolls  
 In a ceaseless lament for the poor lost souls.

—*Charles Henry Webb.*

## HOMOPHONES.

horde	—A large crowd of human beings.
shoot	—To hit or kill with a missile.
alley	—A narrow passageway.
fain	—Gladly.
allude	—To refer to.
excess	—More than enough.
prophet	—One who foretells.
bazaar	—A market place.
fisher	—One who fishes.
dying	—Expiring.
claws	—Hooked nails.
tapir	—A hoofed animal somewhat like a pig.
minor	—One under age.
canvas	—A coarse cloth for sails.
reseat	—To seat again.
lean	—To incline; thin.
reck	—To care for; to heed.

"In doing what we ought we deserve no praise because it is our duty."

## XXV

ar ter y	bach e lor	re spec tive	ei der
neu ter	di ag o nal	ven ti la tor	di a logue
man u al	res pect ful	dwin dle	lit er a ry
be wil der	sat u rate	ex panse	mu ci lage
un time ly	am pu Tate	ca ter er	be reave

## XXVI

ju ve nile	a dieu	op press	ar til ler y
im ple ment	con ver sation	di am e ter	de vise
ab rupt	mi ka do	stair case	wit ness
e mo tion	fur long	stag nant	ac quit
con ven tion	au to graph	rev o lu tion	ev i dence

## XXVII

per plexed	cau tious	brib er y	con scious
temp ta tion	mus tache	sa go	sul tan
con demn	crouched	in sti tu tion	pros e cute
in her it	Prot est ant	qui nine	cir cu late
in ter lude	de vout ly	des ti tute	ar se nal

Some murmur, when their sky is clear  
 And wholly bright to view,  
 If one small speck of dark appear  
 In their great heaven of blue;  
 And some with thankful love are filled,  
 If but one streak of light,  
 One ray of God's good mercy, gild  
 The darkness of their night.

"Ignorance never settles a question."

XXVIII

wind lass	par a dise	fes ti val	us ing
her mit	an noy ance	an ti que	pli ant
ur gent	en dur ance	ob jec tion	phy si cian
cza ri na	tem per a ture	main tain	fem i pine
vir tu ous	com plex ion	lodg ing <sup>(4)</sup>	ab do men

XXIX

se cede	cre a tor	re cede	pre lude
an nex	mus cu lar	re sign	op ti cian
be siege <sup>(7)</sup>	in dul gence	proph et	mas cu line
re deem	sta tion er y	verge	sig ni fy
a gen cy	sure ty	quote	pri me val

A river is the most human and companionable of all inanimate things. It has a life, a character, a voice of its own; and is as full of good-fellowship as a sugar-maple is of sap. It can talk in various tones, loud or low; and of many subjects, grave or gay. Under the favorable circumstances it will even make a shift to sing; not in a fashion that can be reduced to notes and set down in black and white on a sheet of paper, but in a vague, refreshing manner, and to a wandering air that goes

"Over the hills and far away."

For real company and friendship, there is nothing outside of the animal kingdom that is comparable to a river.

"Little Rivers."—*Van Dyke*.

"Falsehood is cowardice,—truth is courage."

## XXX

ves tige	del uge	per se cute	port a ble
tus sle	as sume	par a graph	cir cu la tion
health y	hav oc	lit er a ture	fes toon
wrath ful <sup>(6)</sup>	be seech	am mu ni tion	cir cuit
por ti co	ca reer	cob ble stone	pre mi um

## XXXI

oc u list	punc ture	hip po pot a mus	par e gor ic
lu nar	mil li ner	il lus trate	con vict
post lude	re pub lic	nic o tine	en tice
pros pect	health ful	can ta loupe	sched ule
di verse	so cia ble	dis in her it	tam per

## XXXII

nar cot ic	pros per i ty	con gre ga tion	drow sy
ac quire	al low ance	pal a ta ble <sup>(4)</sup>	bru nette
ad mi ral	man u fac ture	re public an	en gi neer
ster ling	rhi noc e ros	ad mi ra tion	ar ter ies
cam pus	il lus tra tion	con di tion al	skir mish

North Brookfield,  
January 1, 1910.

Dear Helen:

Can you not spend a few days with me?  
I think the country air will do you good.

Miss Nash and a friend from Palmer are to arrive  
Friday afternoon, to stay over Saturday and Sunday;  
and I should be so glad if you could be with us.

Believe me

Ever your loving friend,  
Jennie K. Shaw.

"Self conquest is the greatest of victories."

XXXIII

mile age	plumb	vac ci nate	cap size
lav ish	con science	res ig na tion	mal a dy
rev el	ob ser va tion	al ien	ju ror
gaunt	flour ish ing	com pas sion	prim i tive
clause	proph e cy	en ter prise	ruf fian

XXXIV

dra ma	re venge	decla ma tion	com e dy
as sess	ar chi tect	mem o ra ble	in telli gent
leg a cy	in ci dent	gym na si um	ref er ee
en ti tled	com bined	dec la ra tion	nov el ty
mon soon	hur ri cane	fur ni ture	cal cu late

XXXV

pool	stealth y	pro fes sion	de lib er ate
ledg er	pre vail	nour ish ment	nui sance
re lief	flat ter y	im me di ate	prov ince
pon gee	ar tis tic	sep a ra tor	at tach
wrath	in flu ence	in dus tri ous	ki mo no

XXXVI

frieze	com mend	pro vin cial	ad journ
co in cide	chev i ot	in vol un ta ry	baf fle
ac cord	ser e nade	pen i tent	il lu mi nate
re straint	ma gi cian	lav en der	dye ing
ran sack	dam ask	ven er ate	ap plaud

"Men should be what they seem."

## XXXVII

jour nal	tar nish	col li sion	cem e ter y
dis in fect	ves ti bule	taf fet a	for feit
func tion	bil liards	gon do la	crit ic
de fense	re lieve <sup>(7)</sup>	leg is la ture	twirl
ex ca vate	en grave	vac ci na tion	sur ren der

## XXXVIII

ex plo sion	re hearse	po lo	prec i pice
dis tinct	con fed er ate	cel lu loid	ta per
up hol ster	par al lel	di rec tion	mov a ble
pa thos	tra peze	for eign er	tinc ture
sub sti tute	as sas sin	ig nite	jest er

## XXXIX

vic tuals	ju ry	a lu mi num	li no le um
vi sion	vi cin i ty	as bes tos	re ceipt
cas u al	vol un ta ry	de li cious	cyl in der
vi tal	bul le tin	cin na mon	heart i ly
car bon	maj es ty	i tal ic	mar vel ous

Albany, N. Y.

June 3, 1909.

Dear Sir:

As I am about to enter upon my duties at the Normal College, I feel it to be my duty toward you, through whose efforts I obtained the appointment here, to renew the expression of my sincere thanks for the very important favor you have done me.

Very gratefully yours,

C. H. Daniels.

Charles F. Williams, D.D.,  
Boston, Mass.

"Neglect mending a small fault and 'twill soon be a great one."

XL

tri umph	nat u ral ize	ab bre vi ate	ro mance
pam phlet	em broid er	at mos phere	trag e dy
chin chil la	civ i li za tion	in tel li gence	fu mi gate
gla zier	pro pri e tor	illu mi na tion	cam bric
am a teur	proph e sy	plan ning <sup>(3)</sup>	con gress

XLI

script	res tau rant	colo nel	man a ging
nim ble	pro fane	con struct	ad mis sion
a bol ish	con dense	li cense	cer e mo ny
ri ot	men ag er ie	for ci ble	suf fi cient
shriek	au di ble	post script	shrink

XLII

rinse	em bar rass	ap pa ra tus	right eous
rec i pe	pre ced ing	as sess or	zeph yr
de ceit	change a ble	in stru ment	re hears al
hy giene	pan el	coun ter feit	pyr a mid
land lord	prep a ra tion	no tice a ble	gi gan tic

When Darius offered Alexander ten thousand talents to divide Asia equally with him, he answered, "The earth cannot bear two suns, nor Asia two kings." Parmenio, a friend of Alexander, hearing the great offer Darius had made said, "Were I Alexander, I would accept them." "So would I," replied Alexander, "were I Parmenio."



"Character gives splendor to youth."

## XLIII

a chieve <sup>(7)</sup>	e lapse	dis o be di ent	hu mor ous
sig na ture	in ter rupt	at tach ment	mas sa cre
cut ler y	gen u ine	cal cu la tion	cor po ral
ro bust	gòs sa mer	ca lam i ty	re search
cam paign	for sak en <sup>(4)</sup>	con ven ient	na sal

## XLIV

rid i cule	jaunt	mis chie vous	bow sprit
pen ni less	fos sil	rep re sen ta tive	dis patch
neg li gent	lat i tude	mer chan dise	ser geant
hearth	ra di us	con struc tion	fal con
dy ing	fer ule	tel e scope	ca the dral

The difference between men consists largely in the way in which they observe. It is the mind that sees as well as the eye. Where unthinking gazers observe nothing, men who look carefully see into the very root of what is going on around them; they are careful in noting differences, making comparisons, and seeing the true, deep meaning of everything.

\* \* \* \* \*

The close observation of little things is the secret of success in business, in art, in science, and in every pursuit in life. Human knowledge is only a collection of small facts made by one generation of men after another. The little bits of knowledge and experience have been carefully treasured up until at length they have grown into a mighty pyramid.

"Men of few words are the best men."

XLV

cheer ful <sup>(6)</sup>	ed i ble	mack in tosh	im par tial
war rant	frig ate	spec i men	for lorn
res er voir	tu i tion	aston ish ment	lon gi tude
suit a ble	ac com plish	pen e trate	bea con
dis perse	bi og ra phy	per spi ra tion	sur pass

XLVI

wa ges	fru gal	af firm a tive	cas sock
ver i fy	cu ri os i ty	in cred i ble	or di nal
in vade	res i dence	grad u a tion	du ti ful
chif fon	phan tom	spa cious	dis cour age
an guish	vis age	con so la tion	hur dle

XLVII

sub stance	cou pon	pick er el	pre mi um
fore foot	bil ious	cat sup	a pri cot
re bate	se quel	temp ta tion	star board
grad ed	ter rif ic	mu tu al	thrift y
cul prit	coin age	or ches tra	re fined

XLVIII

tep id	sol emn	pun ish ment	re li gious
stur dy	pe ti tion	acci den tal ly	dis a ble
mis tress	in del i ble	in quis i tive	per cale
pro gram	di vis i ble	lo co mo tive	prov erb
de tached	dis a gree	blam a ble <sup>(4)</sup>	in still

"One conquers bad habits more easily today than tomorrow."

## XLIX

ap par el	far thing	tam bour ine	mac a ro ni
flail	ruch ing	bar ba rous	hon ey
bal lad	di plo ma	in va sion	scoun drel
im mor tal	car di nal	cir cum stance	wov en
griev ance	mo hair	rep e ti tion	ten sion

## L

squad ron	reck less	sys tem atic	in tox i cate
es tate	fres co	treat ment	tri fle
for ceps	swiv el	ad vis a ble <sup>(4)</sup>	gen ial
car tridge	pre cepts	mys te ri ous	rev er end
sen si tive	bol ster	trans por ta tion	bul lion

Columbia, Columbia, to glory arise,  
 The queen of the world, and the child of the skies!  
 Thy genius commands thee; with rapture behold,  
 While ages on ages thy splendors unfold.  
 Thy reign is the last and the noblest of time,  
 Most fruitful thy soil, most inviting thy clime;  
 Let the crimes of the east ne'er encrimson thy name,  
 Be freedom and science and virtue thy fame.

—*Timothy Dwight.*

If a man could halve his wishes, he would double his happiness.—*Franklin.*

HOMOPHONES.

- hoard —To gather and store away.  
 chute —An inclined trough or channel.  
 allay —To calm.  
 feign —To pretend.  
 illude —To mock or deceive.  
 access —Approach.  
 profit —Gain.  
 bizarre —Odd.  
 fissure —A narrow opening.  
 clause —Part of a sentence.  
 dyeing —Staining.  
 taper —A small wax candle.  
 miner —One who digs in mines.  
 canvass —To examine; to solicit.  
 receipt —The act of receiving; a statement that something has been received.  
 lien —A legal claim.  
 wreck —To destroy; to ruin.

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

A mer i ca	Can a da	Chi na	Ja pan
Mex i co	Pan a ma	At lan tic	Pa cif ic
Eu rope	Eng land	Arc tic	Car ib be an
Af ri ca	A si a	Ber ing	Ire land
In di a	Rus sia	Scot land	Wales

## REVIEW.

## LI

pigeon	vulgar	pinchers	basis
porous	obstacle	structure	genius
welfare	attempt	envious	rapture
instance	esteem	invention	incense
recent	surgeon	misery	suppress

## LII

science	roughen	alliance	funeral
fatigue	average	shield	hindrance
khaki	annual	concern	progress
conclusion	estimate	willful	applause
liable	venture	collapse	alphabet

## LIII

hosiery	character	devotion	transparent
disciple	throughout	ambition	frequently
disaster	persevere	avalanche	decision
confusion	farewell	courteous	thoroughly
breakable	endeavor	academy	species

## LIV

gorgeous	thermometer	separately	especially
descendant	cordial	facility	practical
conceive	enthusiasm	extensive	mechanic
ordinary	profit	Catholic	abundant
ancient	diligence	establish	enormous

REVIEW.

LV

appreciate	recompense	telephone	fissure
excursion	essence	grandeur	corkscrew
affectionate	promontory	correction	politics
recognize	catechism	agriculture	stationary
audience	utensil	manufacture	drudgery

LVI

associate	exception	audacity	artificial
suspicious	wield	apostle	bachelor
poultice	ingenious	treasury	expanse
adventure	investigate	disappoint	juvenile
commercial	innocence	chemist	adieu

LVII

autograph	Protestant	antique	recede
acquit	conscious	using	stationery
evidence	circulate	neuter	oculist
condemn	annoyance	secede	physician
cautious	endurance	besiege	mucilage

LVIII

paragraph	schedule	enterprise	humorous
circuit	illustrate	compassion	influence
milliner	prophet	gymnasium	relief
sociable	conscience	architect	separator
nicotine	clause	tragedy	nuisance

## REVIEW.

## LIX

nourishment	defense	distinct	precipice
frieze	collision	parallel	movable
ransack	forfeit	assassin	victuals
lavender	cemetery	celluloid	vicinity
penitent	vaccinate	foreigner	bulletin

## LX

asbestos	amateur	intelligent	sergeant
delicious	glazier	shriek	ceremony
cinnamon	civilization	restaurant	sufficient
receipt	pamphlet	audible	rinse
triumph	atmosphere	colonel	deceit

## LXI

embarrass	achieve	negligent	accomplish
preceding	convenient	invention	specimen
hygiene	campaign	mischievous	residence
counterfeit	disobedient	perspiration	dutiful
pyramid	interrupt	disperse	substance

## LXII

coupon	solemn	repetition	advisable
terrific	religious	macaroni	mysterious
orchestra	inquisitive	systematic	genial
tepid	apparel	circumstance	reverend
mistress	grievance	sensitive	tension

ABBREVIATIONS.

Cash (or Collect) on Delivery	—C.O.D.
Senior	—Sr.
Junior	—Jr.
Esquire	—Esq.
Colonel	—Col.
Captain	—Capt.
Lieutenant	—Lieut.
Governor	—Gov.
Hogshead	—hhd.
Latitude	—lat.
Longitude	—long.
Doctor of Medicine	—M.D.
Volume	—vol.
Secretary	—Sec.
Degree	—deg.
Island	—is.
Balance	—bal.
Department	—dept.
Agent	—agt.



## SYNONYMS.

Define each word in the following exercise so as to bring out clearly the exact meaning.

delay	prolong	postpone	retard
anger	rage	choler	fury
calculate	reckon	compute	count
previous	preceding	foregoing	former
fall	drop	sink	tumble
condemn	censure	reprove	reproach
refuse	decline	reject	repel
massacre	carnage	slaughter	butchery
kill	murder	assassinate	slay
thrifty	saving	sparing	penurious

Form groups by associating related words with each of the following.

prosper  
competition  
grandeur  
conscious  
misdeed

abridge  
sturdy  
esteem  
proverb  
conclude

**PREFIXES.**

**The prefix tri means three.**

**Define**

triangle; tripod; trisect.

**The prefix under means below; beneath.**

**Define**

underground; underline; undersell.

**The prefix up means upward; over; above.**

**Define**

upheaval; uphold; uplift.

**The prefix ante means before.**

**Define**

antedate; anteroom; antecede.

**The prefix auto means self; of one's self.**

**Define**

autograph; automatic; automobile.

**The prefix bi means two; twice; doubly.**

**Define**

bicycle; bicuspid; biennial.

**The prefix circum means around; about; surrounding.**

**Define**

circumnavigate; circumvent; circumference.

**The prefix dec means ten.**

**Define**

decagon; decalogue; decagram.

The prefixes **em** and **en** mean **in**; **on**.

Define

embark; embrace; embank; entice; entrap; envelop.

The prefix **mis** means **bad**; **ill**; **wrongly**.

Define

miscount; misfortune; missend.

The prefix **post** means **after**; **behind**; **later**.

Define

postlude; postscript; postpone.

**SUFFIXES.**

**The suffix ee means recipient of.**

**Define**

mortgagee; employee; referee.

**The suffix fy means to make; to render.**

**Define**

Magnify; terrify; signify.

**The suffix hood means state; condition; quality.**

**Define**

boyhood; knighthood; manhood.

**The suffix ice means act of; quality of.**

**Define**

notice; practice; justice.

**The suffix ish means pertaining to; somewhat.**

**Define**

girlish; childish.

**The suffix ment means act; state; condition of.**

**Define**

advertisement; contentment; disappointment.

**The suffix ness means state; condition.**

**Define**

goodness; selfishness; cleanliness.

**The suffix or means one who does something.**

**Define**

doctor; professor; assessor.



## THE SANBORN SPELLER

### PUNCTUATION.

1. A semicolon (;) is placed between clauses of a compound sentence in which commas are used.

Example:—A temperate man's pleasures are durable because they are regular; and his life is calm and serene, because it is innocent.

2. The semicolon should be used before *as*, *viz.*, and like words, where examples, or a specification of particulars or subjects, follow.

Example:—A noun is the name of anything that exists; as Boston, dog, honor.

An apostrophe (') is used to indicate the possessive case, and also in contractions.

Example:—The grocer's horse ran away.

I'll not go home with you if you can't wait.

### TO THE TEACHER:—

Pupils should review the rules for the uses of capitals and punctuation given in grades four, five and six. Pupils should copy the following passage, using capitals and marks of punctuation correctly.

george washington was born in a large old fashioned house in westmoreland county virginia february 22 1732 sometimes the date is given february 11 o s he was a diligent student at school though he never attended college he never deceived another or took a wrong advantage of any one young washington had a liking for military matters his brother lawrence was sent to england to be educated and became an officer in the british army lawrence was proud of george because he was so manly and brave and advised him to enter the navy nothing could have suited the young brother better and he made ready to go to sea when his mother learned of this she looked very sad and when george asked her the cause of her sadness she said i cannot bear the thought of your leaving me then i shall not go said george glad that it was in his power to please his mother who was dear to him.



## GRADE VII





## GRADE VII

"A good book is the precious lifeblood of a master spirit."

### I

aft er ward	for est ry	ac cli mate	gay e ty
ter mi nal	spher ic al	in au gu rate	as sas si na tion
com par i son	am mo ni a	lig a ment	bois ter ous
cas u al ly	pho no graph	a qua ri um	re sent ful <sup>(6)</sup>
mea ger	co logne	con do lence	se ces sion

### II

an tic i pate	ap pren tice	lin e ar	mem o ran dum
to bog gan	le ni ent	stal wart	thor ough fare
prev a lent	ep i dem ic	treach er ous	mag ni fy
clem en cy	vex a tion	e lec tri cian	ap pend i ci tis
in stinct	mag is trate	anx i e ty	lau da num

### III

ma li cious	vaude ville	dom i cile	em pha size
crit ic al	co nun drum	ex ist ence	con tri bu tion
des ti na tion	vig i lant	typ ic al	in cur a ble
up heav al	sen si ble	an te ced ent	ex clu sion
tes ti mon y	bar ri cade	out ra geous	ra pid i ty

### DICTATION.

Music is a moral law. It gives a soul to the universe, wings to the mind, flight to the imagination, a charm to sadness, gayety and life to everything.—*Plato*.

**NOTE.**—Numbers after words refer to the rules for spelling.

"In every affair consider what precedes and what follows and then undertake it."

## IV

de sert er	vi va cious	sac ri fice	tap es try
con fi dant	slav er y	hu mor ist	ex hib it
ri dic u lous	cat arrh	un re al	sac ra ment
in ter val	suc ces sor	dis grace ful	pro pel ler
pit e ous	ob li ga tion	as sis tance	bulk head

## V

ex pe ri ence	in ter cede	au da cious	mer cu ry
diph the ri a	ex hume	e va sive	stu pe fy
rec ol lect	com mo tion	laud a ble	phar ma cy
dis dain	des per ate	scorn ful ly	ac cu rate
dis tin guish	con vey ance	chal lenge	con sid er a ble

## VI

fas ci nate	et i quette	com mun ion	steer age
cum ber some	in spir ing	in tri cate	in struc tion
tal is man	as pect	cor nice	in i ti ate
ex cel	sal u ta tion	com bus tion	per se ver ance
vil lain	cen ten ni al	ren o vate	ap par ent

## DICTATION.

Good name in man and woman, dear my lord,  
 Is the immediate jewel of their souls:  
 Who steals my purse, steals trash; 'tis something, nothing;  
 'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands;  
 But he that filches from me my good name,  
 Robs me of that which not enriches him,  
 And makes me poor indeed.

—*Shakespeare.*

"A tart temper never mellows with age."

VII

ad mi ra tion	per pet u al	guin ea	ex trav a gant
e quip	ter res tri al	phys i ol o gy	in can des cent
for ger y <sup>(9)</sup>	e lix er	op ti mist	sus cep ti ble
ad just a ble	ve he ment	mir a cle	re mark a ble
ec sta sy	rou tine	plau si ble	cou ri er

VIII

pneu mo ni a	e quipped	chan de lier	sen ti ment
col lo qui al	col lat er al	fur lough	col lier
so lic it	prej u dice	i so late	con fec tion er y
e the re al	clas si fy	sub scribe	phar ma cist
ple be ian	mu lat to	ep i taph	syn op sis

IX

trans la tion	par a lyze	bur lesque	in con ven ient
me tal lic	man eu ver	gla cial	ig nore
in i tial	skep ti cal	ar se nic	re qui em
hon or a ry	neu ral gi a	tem per ance	pug na cious
trans gress	where as	dis ap prove	asth ma

DICTATION.

Life is a great gift, and as we reach years of discretion, we most of us naturally ask ourselves what should be the main object of our existence. Even those who do not accept "the greatest good of the greatest number" as an absolute rule, will yet admit that we should all endeavor to contribute as far as we may to the happiness of our fellow-creatures. There are many, however, who seem to doubt whether it is right that we should try to be happy ourselves. Our own happiness ought not, of course, to be our main object, nor indeed will it ever be secured if selfishly sought.—*Lubbock: The Duty of Happiness.*

## THE SANBORN SPELLER

"Studies serve for delight, for ornament and for ability."

## X

clas sic al	ab sti nence	in ter vene	sus pen sion
mi cro scope	com mo dore	sol der	sculp tor
cel a bra tion	mas quer ade	tu bu lar	hu mid i ty
im merse	ne ces si ty	de terred	e man ci pa tion
prom i nent	scru ti ny	per son age	or gan i za tion

## XI

venge ance	cred u lous	pul ver ize	ac com mo da tion
car i ca ture	ad ver si ty	cat a ract	fi nance
thread bare	pes si mist	fra ter nal	en sign
de cease	ex ul ta tion	in fi nite	de vel op ment
ir re sist i ble	con de scend	weird	rum mage

## DICTATION.

The voices of animals have a family character not to be mistaken. The fox, the wolf, the dog, have the same kind of utterance, though on a somewhat different pitch. All the bears growl, from the white bear of the Arctic snows to the small black bear of the Andes. All the cats meow, from our quiet fireside companion to the lions and tigers and panthers of the forests and jungle. This last may seem a strange assertion; but to any one who has listened critically to their sounds and analyzed their voices, the roar of the lion is but a gigantic meow, bearing about the same proportion to that of a cat as its stately and majestic form does to the smaller, softer, more peaceful aspect of the cat. Yet notwithstanding the difference in their size, who can look at the lion, whether in his more sleepy mood, as he lies curled up in the corner of his cage, or in his fiercer moments of hunger or rage, without being reminded of a cat? And this is not merely the resemblance of one carnivorous animal to another; for no one was ever reminded of a dog or a wolf by a lion.—*Agassiz*.



# GRADE VII

7

"A sober second thought is always essential and seldom wrong."

## XII

hu man i ty	def er ence	san guine	re mu ner a tion
knowl edge	eu lo gy	prop er ly	pres er va tion
fu tile	in tel lect	a byss	a chieve ment
ad ja cent	tra di tion	min a ret	çon spic u ous
mel an chol y	pic tur esque	vi bra tion	con va les cent

## XIII

en cir cle	e ma ci ate	drought	ex traor di na ry
sov er eign	chron i cle	fra ter ni ty	lu di crous
cor rob o rate	phlegm	con strue	ex po sure
ep i thet	syn a gogue	min i a ture	in ter na tion al
di a phram	mit i gate	su per sede	pleu ri sy

## XIV

ac cord ing ly	spir it u al	con sti tute	in flam ma tion
for give ness <sup>(6)</sup>	chol er a	ac qui esce	on er ous
or i fice	sub ma rine	pa vil ion	frail ty
mi li tia	hyp o crite	e lic it	su per sti tious
cu ti cle	an a lyze	ac cept ance	a tro cious

## XV

a nal y sis	se cre cy	ir rel e vant	ed i fice
drachm	dis po si tion	dy na mo	men ial
ex hort	cru cial	ex po nent	un doubt ed ly
glos sa ry	al to geth er	hyp no tize	op por tu ni ty
cal lous	lus cious	res ur rect	an nounce

"Be true to your word and your work and your friend."

## XVI

mol lusk	ex ag ger ate	tre mèn dous	char ac ter is tic
dis solve	a vail a ble	de cep tion	spon ta ne ous
jo vi al	pal pi tate	ac com pa ny	meas ure ment
triv i al	ab o li tion	pon der ous	in sig nif i cant
re luc tant	sur feit	fuch si a	an ni ver sa ry

## XVII

o le an der	con vul sion	trag ic al	o paque
sub mis sion	am i ca ble	ab surd i ty	af fa ble
doc trine	tur ret	il lus tri ous	com mu ni ty
men ace	im pe ri al	spec ta cle	for ti fied
com bat ant	au burn	myr i ad	man i fest

## XVIII

ef fi cient	eas i ness	auc tion eer	un ri valed
vic tor i ous	tour na ment	pneu mat ic	sup pli ca tion
pro por tion	sym me try	el o quent	pe tu ni a
yearn ing	car nage	mem o ra ble	sus te nance
coun te nance	in ces sant ly	ob ser va tion	am bi tious

## XIX

strug gling <sup>(4)</sup>	par ti al i ty	tyr an ny	am bas sa dor
sym pa thize	out ra geous	fu gi tive	vol un teer
pro pri e tor	suf fi cient	a nat o my	ster e op ti con
al le giance	pa ral y sis	be go ni a	be troth al
car ti lage	quad ru ped	gym nas tics	re mem brance

## DICTATION.

Do not think of your faults, still less of others' faults; in every person who comes near you, look for what is good and strong; honor that, rejoice in it; and, as you can, try to imitate it; and your own faults drop off like dead leaves when their time comes.

"Contentment has great delight and little trouble."

XX

sug ges tive	a bun dance	cham ois	mo not o nous
an ti sep tic	ci vil ian	clem a tis	quar an tine
dif fi dent	de ci sive	ve he mence	e qui nox
ex cus a ble <sup>(4)</sup>	lin i ment	fa mil iar i ty	de test a ble
du bi ous	pho to graph	in ces sant	de par ture

XXI

stip u late	ad ver sa ry	al ter nate	tan gent
pet u lant	in ter perse	de sign er	a ver sion
des e crate	dif fi dence	ha bit u al	pen al ty
a dul ter ate	u nique	vi tal i ty	re ac tion
cor ri dor	nau tic al	men ag e rie	per me ate

XXII

con ta gious	com pro mise	in do lence	stim u late
dys pep sia	a mi a ble	con tent ment	com pla cent
req ui site	read i ness	rhythm	de moc ra cy
e con o my	il lus trate	per sua sion	stren u ous
ju di cial	fic ti tious	au then tic	rec ol lec tion

DICTATION.

How sleep the brave, who sink to rest  
By all their country's wishes blessed  
When Spring with dewy fingers fold,  
Returns to deck their hallowed mould,  
She there shall dress a sweeter sod  
Than Fancy's feet have ever trod.

By fairy hands their knell is rung;  
By forms unseen their dirge is sung;  
There honour comes, a pilgrim gray,  
To bless the turf that wraps their clay;  
And freedom shall a while repair,  
To dwell a weeping hermit there.

—William Collins.



"For who talks much must talk in vain."

## XXIII

chiv al rous	en sued	con tem plate	en vi ron ment
ad he sion	cru sad er	re viv al	ran dom
res i due	de lin quent	com pe tent	man a cle
aus pi cious	bron chi tis	e ro sion	fe ro cious
ton sil i tis	sur viv or	pro fi cient	ar rain

## XXIV

im per a tive	af fin i ty	in flu ence	an tiq ui ty
stat ue	con ceit <sup>(7)</sup>	trea son	ca tas tro phe
wea ried	blas phe my	sou ven ir	re stor a tive
boat swain	con fis cate	lab o ra to ry	ben e fi cial
con tral to	an i mate	e quiv a lent	con vic tion

## XXV

u til ize	guard i an	stu pid i ty	in sin cere
per cep ti ble	nau seous	vig or ous	whole some
in ter pret	rec on cile	pri va cy	de mean or
strat a gem	o ri en tal	sol i ta ry	des pot ic
op po nent	nu cle us	an tag o nist	neu tral i ty

## XXVI

e nu mer ate	op tion	scan dal ous	sanc ti fy
or di nance	ga zette	cen sor	ex haust i ble
cleave	rel ic	pro fu sion	e lab o rate
im pres sion	ef fi gy	sculp ture	pri va tion
pre clude	in ge nu i ty	lu mi nous	oc ci den tal

## DICTATION.

Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?  
 Like a swift-fleeting meteor, a fast-flying cloud,  
 A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,  
 He passes from life to his rest in the grave.

—William Knox.

"Every man stamps his value on himself."

XXVII

ce les tial	wan ton	ap par eled	eq ui page
ra di ant	lan guor	vi sion a ry	re lin quish
ar rayed	fren zy	her it age	co rol la
ben e dic tion	sub tle	pro hi bi tion	mar tial
rep u ta tion	quoit	vac u um	ster il ize

XXVIII

sta tis tics	phos phor us	morgue	in su la tion
re bel lious <sup>(3)</sup>	mu ti late	re prieve	per pen dic u lar
aq ue duct	lux u ri ant	plain tive	gram mat ic al
per plex i ty	cer tif i cate	ma ter nal	mis cel la ne ous
singe ing	in firm i ty	rheu ma tism	rem e dy

DICTATION.

The usual spring and summer song of the bluebird is a soft, agreeable, and oft-repeated warble, uttered with open quivering wings; and is extremely pleasing. In his motions and general character he has great resemblance to the robin-redbreast of Britain; and had he the brown-olive of that bird, instead of his own blue, could scarcely be distinguished from him. Like him, he is known to almost every child; and shows as much confidence in man by associating with him in summer, as the other by his familiarity in winter. He is also of a mild and peaceful disposition, seldom fighting or quarreling with other birds. His society is courted by the inhabitants of the country; and few farmers neglect to provide for him, in some suitable place, a snug little summer-house, ready-fitted and rent-free. For this he more than sufficiently repays them by the cheerfulness of his song, and the multitude of injurious insects which he daily destroys.—*Alexander Wilson.*

The President is elected to serve four years. He is commander-in-chief of the army and navy. He has a cabinet of advisers consisting of nine men. These officers administer respectively: the departments of foreign affairs, the treasury, the army, the navy, home affairs, justice, commerce and labor, the post office, agriculture.

"The healthy man is the one who succeeds in life."

## XXIX

tran sient	frol ick ing	pha e ton	pa ter nal
as pire	com mod i ty	a ris to crat	ve hi cle
turn pike	suf fo cate	fac ul ty	det ri ment
har poon	fir ma ment	van quish	con ser va to ry
o ra tion	aus pi ces	ac cu mu late	or a tor

## XXX

me trop o lis	tend en cy	pomp ous	pe des tri an
os tra cize	pos ter i ty	mon o cle	tem po ra ry
ex pla na tion	in dig nant	pre cau tion	au di to ri um
en am el	gen e al o gy	def i ni tion	en dur ance <sup>(4)</sup>
com ple ment	mon o gram	sup ple ment	in sep a ra ble

## XXXI

ze nith	shrieked	per sist ence	con sti tu tion
vin di cate	cor pus cle	pre cious	sap phire
re proach	du pli cate	symp tom	cir cum fer ence
ex tin guish	cur va ture	sig nif i cant	gyp sum
dis cus sion	di men sion	in er tia	de bate

## XXXII

us age <sup>(4)</sup>	am e thyst	list less	ca pac i ty
ca lyx	dis con cert	ex qui site	ap pro pri ate
tol er a ble	ru di ments	dig ni fied	el e men ta ry
max im	in tu i tion	de vi ate	con sum mate
con tempt	so lic i tous	guer ril la	ad min is tra tion

"To know how to wait is the secret of success."

## XXXIII

cen ti ped	en grossed	in ad e quate	qual i fi ca tion
ju bi lee	suc cumb	re mon strate	e con o mize
pros trate	in ev i ta ble	ca pri cious	con va les cence
ap a thy	con vex	chas tise	pa tri ot ism
poised	in tense	ex pi ra tion	in ter ro ga tion

## XXXIV

in sip id	min is try	al le go ry	prac ti cal
ap er ture	bril lian cy	lus ter	ob serv a to ry
sleight	lieu ten ant	dis cern	ob scure
sup ple	ox ide	gar net	com po sure
a droit	con voke	pop u lace	neg li gence

## XXXV

a gil i ty	pop u lous	fas ci na tion	im pet u ous
ob sti nate	fer vent ly	con sist ent	as sault
de void	tur bu lent	re un ion	sen try
haunch es	o nyx	pledge	deaf ness
a e ri al	pas tor al	ped es tal	priv i lege

## DICTATION.

Make yourselves nests of pleasant thoughts! None of us yet know, for none of us have been taught in early youth, what fairy palaces we may build to beautiful thoughts, proof against all adversity; bright fancies, satisfied memories, noble histories faithful sayings, treasure houses of precious and restful thoughts which care cannot disturb, nor pain make gloomy, nor poverty take away from us, houses built without hands, for our souls to live in.—*Ruskin*.

Art builds on sand; the work of pride  
And human passion change and fall;  
But that which shares the life of God  
With Him surviveth all.

—*Whittier*.

"Nature is God's, Art is man's instrument."

## XXXVI

lull a by	wan der er	case ment	dis con so late
ap pre hend	sim plic i ty	fea si ble	pre scrip tion
in vo ca tion	se pal	mer maid	boun te ous
e ques tri an	in sin u ate	in ter pret er	ad mi ra ble <sup>(4)</sup>
gro tesque	knack	ap pren tice	mech an ism

## XXXVII

can cer	di a dem	au ri cle	pig ment
in vei gle	pul mo na ry	min strel	lau rel
u surp	trans late	stu di ous	ap point ment
quad ru ple	sin ew	rev e nue	chiv al ry
cas u al ty	pen sion	so journ	pre dic a ment

## XXXVIII

ev o lu tion	or de al	cul vert	a non y mous
cym bal	re plen ish	in ter view	dis crim i nate
cringe	mal ice	pre vi ous	con sul ta tion
ven tri cle	em phat ic	trin ket	dole ful
con geal	ar tic u late	cha grin	con gen ial

## DICTATION.

In that same village, and in one of these very houses (which, to tell the precise truth, was sadly time-worn and weather-beaten) there lived many years since, while the country was yet a province of Great Britain, a simple, good-natured fellow, of the name of Rip Van Winkle. He was a descendant of the Van Winkles who figured so gallantly in the chivalrous days of Peter Stuyvesant, and accompanied him to the siege of Fort Christina. He inherited, however, but little of the martial character of his ancestors.—*Washington Irving.*

"The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can well."

XXXIX

mas sive	sym pho ny	ab scess	shriv el
ded i ca tion	pen al ty	mer ce na ry	rad i cle
sa gac i ty	e go tist	pe ri od ic al	scru ple
vig il	fi del i ty	bat tal ion	flo til la
oc ta gon	re en force	su per flu ous	fab u lous

XL

of fen sive	wea ri some	rec ti fy	o ver ture
su perb	ap pall ing <sup>(3)</sup>	cus to di an	sub stan tial
el i gi ble	pre am ble	height en	as cer tain
o mis sion <sup>(3)</sup>	ex ca vate	punc tu al	bor ough
ac cess i ble	ref er ence	quo rum	qual i fied

XLI

waiv er	di ver sion	peace a ble	oc cu pa tion
cat a logue	an ec dote	boun ti ful	in volve
di rect o ry	sug ges tion	rai ment	tech nic al
mis for tune	en ter prise	cit i zen ship	in debt ed
im por tance	chap er on	con trol ler <sup>(3)</sup>	broad ened

XLII

foun da tion	a dopt ed	ham pered	de fi cient
mod u late	e mer gen cy	read i ly	zeal ous
in va ri a bly	cha rade	pre par a to ry	mis sive
be gin ner <sup>(3)</sup>	mor bid	ob vi ous	su pe ri or
san i ta ry	rep ri mand	trans form	ap ti tude

DICTATION.

Who works for glory misses oft the goal;  
Who works for money coins his very soul.

Work for the work's sake, then, and it may be  
That these things shall be added unto thee.

—Kenyon Coz.

"An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest."

## XLIII

can celed	pat ent	in stru ment	sub ter ra ne an
ar dent	ver i ta ble	im pres sive	vi cious
gen u ine	dis com fort	med ley	in fa mous
cha os	re sponse	en cour age	rad i cal
ex plo ra tion	pro gress ive	el e ment	hos pi ta ble

## XLIV

pref er a ble	pan o ra ma	dex ter ous	di lap i da ted
zo di ac	pag eant	pet ri fy	ex pec ta tions
prem i ses	hos tile	max i mum	rem i nis cent
re cu per ate	id i om	in trigue	per mis si ble
phy si que	whim si cal	ser i al	com pul so ry

## XLV

min i mum	in cen di a ry	in cli na tion	en cy clo pe di a
vogue	an arch y	of fi cious	pend ant
men di cant	os si fy	ap o plex y	con verge
i den ti ty	su i cide	buoy ant	u nan i mous
va gran cy	li bra ri an	au to crat	ex pec to rate

## XLVI

fa nat ic	vi brate	val iant	ob lit er ate
ep au let	ur ban	gon do lier	con tour
te di ous	trans fer	lam en ta ble	ma ni a
quay	lu bri cate	di a lect	pro cras ti nate
chide	in dis creet	bar ri er	mu tu al

## DICTATION.

'Tis a life long toil till our lump be leaven—  
 The better! What's come to perfection perishes.  
 Things learned on earth, we shall practice in heaven:  
 Work done least rapidly, Art most cherishes.

—*Robert Browning.*

# GRADE VII

17

"Goodness is the only investment that never fails."

## XLVII

friv o lous	be nign	doc ile	san a to ri um
ver te bra	pac i fy	gri mace	mu ti ny
mor ti fy	tro phy	seam stress	om ni bus
a lum nus	ve loc i ty	par o dy	fer rule
in ci sor	dun geon	steppe	ob so lete

## XLVIII

fa cial	sig net	me mo ri al	ges tic u late
post pone	in tes tine	cur ren cy	for get ful ness
phlox	mar i time	po tent	mag nif i cent
sym bol ize	sep ul cher	rev er ie	vein ous
cor rode	haz ard ous	ob struc tion	math e mat ics

## XLIX

un wield y	di lute	dor mi to ry	la bo ri ous
ar te ri al	hu mane	hys te ri a	bron chi al
tri um phant	per fo rate	mi grate	par lia men ta ry
fur ther more	of fal	di lem ma	lac er ate
bi cus pid	leg i ble	bur den some	stead fast

## L

dis lo cate	plas tic	rav age	pol y gon
fu ri ous	en grav er	af fec ta tion	fiend ish
ex tor tion	par a chute	es ti ma ble	coun sel or
or gan ic	ex plo sive	syr inge	be guile
pro spec tive	u til i ty	ec cen tric	re spon si ble



## HOMOPHONES.

ferrule	—A metal ring.
serial	—A story published in parts.
complement	—The full number.
confident	—Having confidence.
gorilla	—A man-like African ape.
populous	—Having many people.
slight	—Slender.
radical	—Pertaining to a root.
censor	—A critic.
waver	—To move to and fro.
martial	—Pertaining to war.
awful	—Terrible.
pendent	—Hanging.
borough	—An incorporated town or city.
council	—An assembly.
draft	—An order for money.
step	—The distance passed over by a movement of the foot.

REVIEW.

LI

casually	assassination	electrician	sensible
spherical	secession	anxiety	existence
ammonia	prevalent	thoroughfare	emphasize
cologne	instinct	laudanum	typical
acclimate	lenient	malicious	sacrifice

LII

assistance	intercede	accurate	intricate
obligation	audacious	fascinate	steerage
ridiculous	conveyance	excel	initiate
experience	mercury	etiquette	perseverance
recollect	pharmacy	centennial	apparent

LIII

adjustable	diphtheria	pharmacist	catarrh
extravagant	equipped	synopsis	paralyze
physiology	prejudice	honorary	microscope
perpetual	isolate	inconvenient	celebration
pneumonia	solicit	neuralgia	prominent

LIV

necessity	weird	accommodation	eulogy
scrutiny	irresistible	remuneration	intellect
abstinence	pulverize	knowledge	achievement
suspension	cataract	adjacent	conspicuous
vengeance	condescend	melancholy	convalescent

## LV

picturesque	supersede	acquiesce	menial
properly	drought	acceptance	undoubtedly
diaphragm	pleurisy	atrocious	opportunity
corroborate	militia	drachm	reluctant
extraordinary	inflammation	crucial	exaggerate

## LVI

accompany	spectacle	incessantly	sympathize
characteristic	illustrious	pneumatic	allegiance
measurement	efficient	memorable	partiality
fuchsia	tournament	sustenance	paralysis
community	symmetry	ambitious	stereopticon

## LVII

sufficient	decisive	chamois	alternate
anatomy	liniment	departure	designer
suggestive	photograph	corridor	contagious
antiseptic	abundance	diffidence	judicial
monotonous	familiarity	nautical	rhythm

## LVIII

indolence	competent	conceit	erosion
persuasion	bronchial	blasphemy	perceptible
complacent	ferocious	laboratory	opponent
recollection	arraign	equivalent	guardian
delinquent	boatswain	beneficial	reconcile

# GRADE VII

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## LIX

insincere	ingenuity	solitary	appareled
neutrality	censor	elaborate	vacuum
enumerate	profusion	benediction	martial
impression	sanctify	languor	sterilize
option	exhaustible	subtle	relinquish

## LX

aqueduct	reprieve	remedy	vehicle
perplexity	rheumatism	frolicking	detriment
phosphorus	perpendicular	commodity	ostracize
luxuriant	grammatical	auspices	enamel
morgue	miscellaneous	faculty	complement

## LXI

inseparable	extinguish	duplicate	appropriate
definition	discussion	persistence	solicitous
temporary	dimension	symptom	exquisite
endurance	shrieked	usage	capacity
supplement	precious	elementary	economize

## LXII

inadequate	ministry	luster	sentry
intense	lieutenant	agility	privilege
qualifications	brilliancy	obstinate	apprehend
capricious	discern	fascination	simplicity
negligence	practical	consistent	apprentice

## LXIII

prescription	minstrel	interview	sagacity
mechanism	appointment	congenial	symphony
cancer	predicament	previous	fidelity
inveigle	congeal	dedication	abscess
casualty	emphatic	discriminate	periodical

## LXIV

offensive	punctual	enterprise	emergency
eligible	ascertain	peaceable	preparatory
omission	directory	occupation	obvious
accessible	anecdote	invariably	deficient
heighten	suggestion	sanitary	canceled

## LV

genuine	exploration	physique	serial
response	discomfort	expectations	dexterous
progressive	premises	reminiscent	compulsory
vicious	recuperate	dilapidated	unanimous
hospitable	readily	pageant	minimum

## LVI

anarchy	buoyant	obliterate	magnificent
identify	tedious	frivolous	maritime
incendiary	urban	pacify	legible
officious	indiscreet	velocity	mercury
librarian	lubricate	sanatorium	eccentric

DIFFICULT GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

Mississippi	Connecticut	Tennessee
Oklahoma	Georgia	Missouri
California	Louisiana	Indiana
Alabama	Colorado	Pennsylvania
Illinois	Massachusetts	Minnesota
Cincinnati	Gloucester	Houston
Des Moines	Worcester	Dubuque
Santa Fé	Philadelphia	Natchez
Louisville	Indianapolis	Raleigh
Milwaukee	Baton Rouge	El Paso
Edinburgh	Sahara	Himalaya
Cologne	Algiers	Yosemite
Mediterranean	Marseilles	Cairo
Gibraltar	Pyrenees	Honolulu
Brussels	Hawaii	Thames
Bordeaux	Soudan	Caucasus
Caspian	Australia	Ceylon
Prussia	Manila	Rio de Janeiro
Vladivostok	Philippine	Shanghai
Buenos Ayres	Suez	Strasburg

To the teacher: Require pupils to study the pronunciation and syllabication of these words in the dictionary.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

Civil Engineer	—C. E.
Appendix	—app.
Instant (the present month)	—inst.
For example	—e. g.
General	—Gen.
(Id est) that is	—i. e.
Gentlemen; sirs	—Messrs.
Old style	—O. S.
Member of Congress	—M. C.
(Proximo) next; Of the next month	—prox.
Namely	—viz.
(Obit) died	—ob.
Superintendent	—Supt.
(Ultimo) last; Of the last month	—ult.
Professor	—Prof.
Anonymous	—Anon.
Compare	—cf.
(Idem) the same	—id.
Attorney	—Atty.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL NAMES.

Columbus	Cabot	da Gama (da ga ma)	Vespucci (ves poot' che)
Magellan (ma jel lan)	Balboa (bal bo a)	Ponce de Leon (pon tha da la' on)	de Soto (da so to)
de Narvaez (da nar va eth')	Coronado (co ro na do)	Menendez (ma nen dez)	Verrazano (ver rat sa' no)
Cartier (car tya)	Huguenot (hu ghe not)	Champlain	Iroquois (ir o kwa)
Algonquin (al gon' kin)	Raleigh	Pocahontas (po ka hon tas)	Powhatan (pou ha tan)
Puritan	Pilgrim	Bradford	Winthrop
Massasoit	Jamestown	Roanoke (ro a nok)	Plymouth
Delaware	Hudson	Quaker	Penn
Berkeley	Stuyvesant (sti' ve sant)	Cavalier	Gosnold
Separatists	Carver	Brewster	Standish
Canonicus (ca non' i kus)	Narragansett	Gorges (gor jes)	Pequots
Endicott	Hutchinson	Eliot	Andros
Baltimore	Faneuil (fan' el)	Manhattan	Minuit
Leisler (lis' ler)	Ribault (re' bo)	Tuscaroras	Joliet (zho' ly a)
Oglethorpe (o' gl thorp)	Marquette (mar ket')	La Salle	Frontenac
Washington	Braddock	Wolfe	Louisburg (loo' is burg)
Ticonderoga	Pontiac	Franklin	Revolution
Jefferson	Otis	Henry	Revere
Lexington	Bunker Hill	Continental	Hancock
Saratoga	Moultrie	Arnold	Schuyler (ski' ler)



Oriskany	Herkimer	Wayne	Steuben
Greene	Morgan	Lafayette	Marion
Sumter	Yorktown	Federalists	Whitney
Hamilton	Marshall	Madison	Webster
Fulton	Adams	Louisiana	Oregon
Preble	Decatur	Macdonough	Hull
Harrison	Tippecanoe	Clinton	Monroe
Clay	Porter	Constitution	Lawrence
Perry	Tecumseh	Seminole	Jackson
Polk	Taylor	Calhoun (kal hoon')	Benton
Tyler	Stephenson	Van Buren	Stanton
Houston	Wilmot	Fillmore	Pierce
Douglas	Sumner	Buchanan (boo kan an)	Fremont
Hayne	Lincoln	Stephens	Davis
Breckinridge	Grant	Lee	Ericsson (er' ik sun)
Farragut	Johnson	Sheridan	Sherman
Johnston	Longstreet	Gettysburg	Beauregard (bo ri gar')
Hayes	Garfield	Arthur	Blaine
Cleveland	McKinley	Edison	Morse
Dewey	Roosevelt (roze velt)	Bell	Taft

SYNONYMS.

Define each word in the following exercise so as to bring out clearly the meaning:

boisterous	violent	furious	impetuous
calamity	disaster	misfortune	mishap
trivial	trifling	petty	futile
heavy	burdensome	weighty	ponderous
possessor	proprietor	owner	master
petulant	cross	peevish	fretful
animate	inspire	enliven	cheer
residue	remainder	rest	remnant
temporary	transient	transitory	fleeting
hostile	adverse	inimical	repugnant

Form groups by associating related words with each of the following:

malice	remedy	insipid	rectify
sentiment	precious	interview	obsolete
diffident	debate		

Find and define words having the following prefixes:—

super	—above; over; more.
with	—against; back; from; by.
anti	—against; over against.
arch, archi	—chief; head; principal.
com	—with; together; altogether.
contra	—against; in opposition.
fore	—beforehand; in advance.
intro	—in; into; inward.
ob	—against; in the way; in front.
per	—through; throughout.
sur	—over; above; beyond; upon.

Find and define words having the following suffixes:—

ship —state; office; dignity.  
some—having much; employed at.  
ster —one who; employed at.  
tion —state; action.  
al —of; pertaining to.  
ard —one who.  
dom —state; condition; quality.  
ent —having a habit or property; one who.  
fold —repeated (so many) times.  
ive —able to; acting as; given to.

Find the meaning of the following prefixes and define words having these prefixes:—

amphi; counter; extra; homo; mal; mon; omni; syn; vice; trans.

Find the meaning of the following suffixes and define words having these suffixes:—

acious; aneous; ate; cle or cule; en; esque; gram; graph; ism; itis; logy; mony; most; scope; sy.

## **GRADE VIII**



## PUNCTUATION

1. A dash (—) should be used to mark a sudden change in the sentiment or the construction of a statement.

Example:—Have you read—but I know you never have.

2. A dash may be used to mark a pause or a repetition which is intended for effect.

Example:—And then he said between sighs, “I—wish I—never—had been—born.”

I promise never to do it again—never, never, never.

3. A dash may be used to mark the omission of letters and figures.

Example:—Mr. B—d of H— Street, was the gentleman to whom he referred.

Do you remember the winter of 1908—09?

Read for your next lesson Chap. X., pp. 4—9.

1. A colon (:) is used before a quotation which is formally introduced.

Example:—Webster replied: “I mean to stand upon the Constitution. I need no other platform.”

2. When several particulars in apposition to a general term are complex in form, they should be separated from each other by a semicolon and from the general term by a colon.

Example:—Virginia has given us three great presidents: Washington, the father of his country; Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence; and the author of the Monroe Doctrine, James Monroe.

3. A colon is used between members of two short sentences which have such close connection that a period would make too great a separation.

Examples:—I know one thing to be true: he is an honest man.  
Analyze the following: All men are created equal.

4. A colon may be used after the address in a letter; as,  
Dear Sir: Dear Mr. Shaw:

#### TO THE PUPIL.

Rewrite the following, using capitals when necessary and inserting correct marks of punctuation.

thou ship of state  
thou too sail on o ship of state  
sail on o union strong and great  
humanity with all its fears  
with all its hopes of future years  
is hanging breathless on thy fate  
we know what master laid thy keel  
what workmen wrought thy ribs of steel  
who made each mast and sail and rope  
what anvils rang what hammers beat  
in what a forge and what a heat  
were shaped the anchors of thy hope  
fear not each sudden sound and shock  
tis of the wave and not the rock  
tis but the flapping of the sail  
and not a rent made by the gale  
in spite of rock and tempest roar  
in spite of false lights on the shore  
sail on nor fear to breast the sea  
our hearts our hopes are all with thee  
our hearts our hopes our prayers our tears  
and faith triumphant oer our fears  
are all with thee are all with thee.

—*Henry W. Longfellow.*

## GRADE VIII

“The habit of genial good nature is the habit of a true gentleman.”

### I

rheto ric	au dit	ex em pla ry	gov ern ment
grant or	ful crum	con fer ence	crem a to ry
gear ing	ar du ous	strych nine	prec e dent
leg a cy	trus tee	sub or di nate	grad u a tion
re source	li bel er	con cur rent	mis sion a ry

### II

def i cit	chem is try	rev o ca ble	rep re hen si ble
guard i an	ge om e try	in ven to ry	dis rep u ta ble
re prieve <sup>(7)</sup>	cor ol la ry	my thol o gy	mort ga gee
ton nage	ob liv i on	ex or bi tant	vet er i na ry
a nal o gy	con dens er	con de scend	cor re spond ence

### III

les see	in di ca tor	im pre ca tion	me trop o lis
tan gi ble	cog no men	de fal ca tion	as sess ment
o ver seer	el i gi ble	im mi grate	ad ver tise ment <sup>(8)</sup>
em i grate	ar chi tect	mis con strue	leg is la ture
at tor ney	fin an cier	hem or rhage	ag gra vate

### IV

a que ous	lu cra tive	ne go ti a tion	ex hil a rate
dis pos sess	ar gu ment	ex on er ate	ma nip u late
de fault	sym bol ize	te leg ra phy	pros per ous
dis sim i lar	fi nan cial	om nis cient	pe cun ia ry
doc u ment	il leg i ble	e co nom ics	mu nic i pal

NOTE.—Numbers following words refer to the rules for spelling.



"Associate yourself with men of good quality."

## V

pro lif ic	re cip i ent	man age ment	de fi cien cy
co ag u late	fed er al	pre ma ture	cap i tal ist
in ju ri ous	vul can ize	mer ce na ry	ef fi ca cious
mer can tile	re duc tion	he red i ta ry	de fend ant
an arch ist	re vi sion	ir re spon si ble	in scru ta ble

## VI

reg u late	in quest	ec cen tric i ty	phi lan thro py
in ven tion	co di fy	sa lu ta to ry	al ter na tive
al le vi ate	con tempt	tab er na cle	en fran chise
ac ces so ry	quad rat ics	trans ac tion	im preg na ble
au then tic	al le go ry	u ni ver si ty	pen i ten tia ry

## VII

al leged	in firm a ry	ex trav a gance	in debt ed ness
vic tim ize	bro ker age	tra ge di an	re sump tion
ma neu ver	pro pos al	chlo ro form	comp trol ler
de po nent	tab u late	com mer cial	ob serv a to ry
bus i ness	or di nance	co or di nate	com mon wealth

## DICTATION.

If time be of all things the most precious, wasting time must be the greatest prodigality, since lost time is never found again; and what we call time enough, always proves little enough. Let us then be up and doing to the purpose; so by diligence should we move with less perplexity. Sloth makes all things difficult; but Industry, all easy. He that riseth late must trot all day, and shall scarce overtake his business at night; while Laziness travels so slowly that Poverty soon overtakes him. Drive thy business; let not that drive thee: and early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, and wealthy, and wise.—*Benjamin Franklin.*

"Genius finds its own road and carries its own lamp."

VIII

ex pired	an num	man u script	dis tri bu tion
sub poe na	tran sient	ul ti ma tum	pre lim i na ry
wit ness es	an nu i ty	al le giance	ap prox i mate
tran si tive	cor rec tion	le git i mate	in au gu rate
eq ui ty	auc tion eer	al ter a tions	plu ral i ty

IX

po ten tial	coun cil	ju ror	met a phor
syn tax	rev e nue	com pet i tor	spec i fi ca tion
cre den tial	li cense	ma jor i ty	ac knowl edge
in voice	ledg er	lit i ga tion	ad journ ment
ten ure	cash ier	a mend ment	ef fi cien cy

X

en clo sure	cur ren cy	guar an tee	or gan i za tion
coun sel	set tle ment	de clar a tion	in tran si tive
ac cu rate	punc tu ate	as so ci ate	ex ag ger ate
ac count ant	in fin i tive	en dow ment	for fei ture
par ti ci ple	dis patch	ha bit u al ly	con stit u ent

XI

vouch er	sub junc tive	in dict ment	ap pro pri ate
con di ment	in ter view	suit a ble	com pen sa tion
coun ter feit	gra tu i tous	bal ance	im per a tive
cop y right	div i dend	cred i tor	ex change a ble
for ger y	as sign ee	part ner ship	trans por ta tion

DICTATION.

A man's ignorance sometimes is not only useful, but beautiful; while his knowledge, so called, is oftentimes worse than useless, besides being ugly. Which is the best man to deal with: he who knows nothing about a subject, and—what is extremely rare—knows that he knows nothing, or he who really knows something about it, but thinks that he knows all?

"Thy actions and thy actions alone determine thy worth."

## XII

syn di cate	chat tel	cou pon	mo nop o ly
ow ing <sup>(4)</sup>	ne go ti ate	shipped	ste nog ra pher
com mis sion	lon gev i ty	can celed	con trib u to ry
charged	in junc tion	de pos it	al low ance
the ol o gy	pseu do nym	debt or	spec tro scope

## XIII

main te nance	trans ferred <sup>(4)</sup>	ap a thy	ac knowl edge
bonds men	ca pit u late	collat er al	av oir du pois
ap prais al	re mit tance	sure ty	com mod i ties
in dor se ment	guar an ty	i tem ized	a nom a lous
li a bil i ties	prom is so ry	sun dries	ad min is tra tor

## XIV

au di tor	aux il ia ry	sol ven cy	fraud u lent
con di ti date	war rant y	sched ule	re im burse
re ceiv a ble	nec es sa ry	quar ter ly	spec u la tor
in stall ment	be troth al	pro mot er	dis fran chise
ex ec u tor	de fault er	af fi da vit	pur chas a ble

## XV

con sign or	no ta ry	pro to col	in ti ma tion
im mu ni ty	bank rupt cy	tech nic al	ap prize
pre ferred <sup>(3)</sup>	su pe ri or	plain tiff	en gine
in cor po rate	gran u la ted	de ci sion	per pen dic u lar
re spect ful ly	con firm	sum ma ry	ex tem po ra ne ous

## DICTATION.

The reason why so few people are agreeable in conversation is that every one thinks more of what he wishes to say than of what others say. We should listen to those who speak, if we would be listened to by them; we should allow them to make themselves understood, and even to say pointless things.

—*Roche foucauld.*

"Men are not to be judged by their looks, habits and appearances."

XVI

loath some	in gra ti ate	re ac tion	treach er ous
tes ti mo ni al	un der signed	se duc tive	ex clu sive ly <sup>(6)</sup>
an tic i pate	u na nim i ty	cor dial ly	pre vent ive
am ple	sub se quent	e vince	ec cle si as tic
spec u la tive	car i ca ture	pre dict ed	pur port ing

XVII

vig or ous	con trib ute	null	tes ti fy
ex pe di ent	ac cept ance	tes ta ment	chas tise ment <sup>(6)</sup>
to pog ra phy	si ne cure	bo gus	tu ber cu lo sis
pri or	a bol ish	pre serve	bank rupt
col lect i ble	per fo ra ted	le gal	con tin u ance

XVIII

mau so le um	stock	a the ist	per emp to ry
di men sions	ex pa ti ate	un filled	or thog ra phy
col umn	ex ten sion	a vail	out ra geous
lim it ed	car bon	void	short age
type	mu tu al ly	hur ried	mem o ran dum

To the efficacy and permanency of your union, a government for the whole is indispensable. No alliances, however strict, between the parts, can be an adequate substitute. They must inevitably experience the infractions and interruptions which all alliances in all times have experienced. Sensible of this momentous truth, you have improved upon your first essay by the adoption of a constitution of government better calculated than your former for an intimate union, and for the efficacious management of your common concerns. This government, the offspring of your own choice, uninfluenced and unawed, adopted upon full investigation and mature deliberation, completely free in its principles, in the distribution of its powers, uniting security with energy, and containing within itself a provision for its own amusement, has a just claim to your confidence and your support.

—*Washington's Farewell Address.*

"Be not careless in deeds, nor confused in words, nor rambling in thought."

## XIX

slack	pos ses sion	di rect or	ap pli ca tion
ap pli cant	hy per bo le	cot y le don	mem ber ship
o rig i nal ly	due	ma te ri al	op por tun i ty
char ac ter	sat el lite	dis cus sion	crys tal li za tion
com ply	ac cord ance	pros per	as so ci a tion

## XX

there af ter	pros per ous	em bar go	man u fac ture
en tire ty	ob tained	pen al ty	con se quent ly
month ly	ap prais ers	re lease	com par i son
suf fi cient	min er al o gy	im pose	sat is fac to ry
gar ru lous	ex am in er	prop er ty	un in ten tion al

## XXI

e vap o rate	pat ron age	war rant	in sur ance
vi cin i ty	clan des tine	is sued	par tic u lar ly
as sist ance	rep u ta tion	le gal ly	re quire ments
ex pense	il lus tra tive	ex e cu tion	de scrip tion
va ri e ga ted	drom e da ry	at tached	o pin ion a ted

## DICTATION.

The people differ very much in stature, and especially in language.

They are treacherous in everything except where fear constrains them; crafty, timorous, and quick of apprehension. Some are of fearful disposition, some are bold, most are cautious, all are savage, and generally covetous of copper, beads, and suchlike trinkets. They are soon moved to anger, and so malicious that they seldom forget an injury.

In their hunting and fishing they take the greatest pains; and as it is their ordinary exercise from infancy, they esteem it a pleasure and are very proud to be expert in it. By their continual ranging and travel they know all the advantages and places most frequented with deer, beasts, fish, fowl, roots, and berries.—*John Smith: The Virginia Indians.*

"Genius is nothing but a great capacity for patience."

XXII

cli ent	ex tent	in come	cir cum stance
rep re sent	pro fi cient	pay a ble	ob li ga tion
a gen cy	suc cess	rec ti fy	no ti fi ca tion
su per fi cial	cor ro sive	oc cur rence	re spon si bil i ty
rat ing	pro test	with draw	dis cre tion

XXIII

present ment	pub lic i ty	se cu ri ty	con fi den tial ly
punc tu al i ty	trans act	er ror	in ves ti ga tion
ca pac i ty	dis count	a wait ing	in tel li gent ly
in debt ed	dis so lu tion	sim i lar	un at tain a ble
sta bil i ty	an tith e sis	as sort	pre pos ter ous

XXIV

sam ple	mis placed	def i nite	prob a bil i ty
brev i a ry	sen ti ent	prop o si tion	e nun ci a tion
tel e gram	con di tion	as sign ment	con cern ing
es teemed	re fer ring	ben e fit	li bra ry
ac com plish	in ex or a ble	li a ble	ren dez vous

XXV

mer chan dise	dis a bil i ty	ad join ing	re sus ci tate
co er cion	du ra tion	sol e cism	con clu sion
dis ap point	sheath ing	fa ti guing	par tic i pate
sec tion	ref er ence	os cil late	jus ti fy
sur gi cal	spe cial ty	of fered	gross

DICTION.

As a shaft that is sped from a bow to an unseen mark,

As a bird that gleams in the firelight, and hurries from dark  
to dark,

As the face of the stranger who smiled as we passed in the  
crowded street,—

Our life is a glimmer, a flutter, a memory, fading, yet sweet!

—William Cranston Lawton.

"Men lie who lack courage to tell the truth."

## XXVI

spe cif ic	com pete	em bar rass	de creas ing
au thor i ty	junc tion	strin gen cy	as cer tain
tar iff	in i tial	pru dence	re cip ro cate
des ti na tion	con sec u tive	con sis tent	in curred
ur gent	sac ri le gious	as sets	per mit ting

## XXVII

per qui site	pa ro chi al	con sid er a ble	re li a ble
a mount	ad di tion al	draft	where a bouts
quote	pre sume	phleg mat ic	fore clo sure
re ceipt	re ceived	lad ing	cus tom er
pre ten tious	ad vance	prompt	cer ti fy

## XXVIII

sal vage	ab stract	so lic it	reg u lar ly
man i fest	man a ger	bar gain	sub ter fuge
ex pla na tion	op er a tor	di min ish	pol i cy
dis com mode	e qual ize	coun ter mand	co op er a tion
ac com plice	cat a logue	quo ta tion	im ple ment

## XXIX

ex cess ive	gal va nize	al i bi	med ic al
ag ri cul ture	jour nal	re new al	fa vor a ble
dea con ess	at tach ment	ter mi nate	con veyed
e lec tro type	ar rears	vi o la tion	ben e fi ci a ry
ad just a ble	cer tif i cate	can cel la tion	ju ris dic tion

## DICTATION.

Let no wise man be averse to undertaking the office of a magistrate: for it is both impious for a man to withdraw himself from being useful to those who have need of our services, and it is ignoble to give way to the worthless; for it is foolish to prefer being ill-governed to governing well.—*Epictetus*.

"With malice toward none, with charity for all."

XXX

fac sim i le	tra cer	sew er age	com pli ca tions
va can cy	freight age	en cum bered	ren der
a ware	ex cise	lien	vi rus
e quip ment	cut ler y	con vey ance	un ex pired
en ti tle	pres sure	de fect ive	char ter

XXXI

lease	in dem ni ty	un der writ er	dis crep an cy
liq ui date	par al yze	pan ic	man u fac to ry
hab it a ble	u su ry	cur ric u lum	dis solve
rat i fy	bar rel	gen e al o gy	un scrup u lous
glad i a tor	pa ren the sis	ex cheq uer	er rat ic

XXXII

in den ture	ne go ti a ble	sta tis tics	sus cep ti ble
here with	de pos i tor	cri sis	re mu ner ate
com pro mise	ste re o type	sus te nance	gaug ing
av er age	pru den tial	boy cott	re bate
de li ri um	in sol ven cy	in com pe tent	ad mit tance

XXXIII

con flu ence	leth ar gy	cap sule	con sol i da tion
se cu ri ties	un e qual	dep o si tion	un cer tain ty
coun ter sign	ac cess i ble	rep ri mand	si de re al
u til ize	e nu mer ate	leath er	ab sorb
pre em i nent	te na cious	bur nish	em balm



"One example is worth a thousand arguments."

## XXXIV

with draw al	lab y rinth	cus tom	de lin e a tion
man u al	hea then	brig a dier	neigh bor hood
ad ju tant	i tin er a ry	a dept	con gre ga tion
ma son ry	gren a dier	cul mi na tion	in ter mis sion
ac quit tal	strat e gy	bur i al	pun ish ment

## DICTATION.

When Franklin made his discovery of the identity of lightning and electricity, it was sneered at, and people asked, "Of what use is it?" To which his reply was, "What is the use of a child? It may become a man!" When Galvani discovered that a frog's leg twitched when placed in contact with different metals, it could scarcely have been imagined that so apparently insignificant a fact could have led to important results. Yet therein lay the germ of the electric telegraph, which binds the intelligence of continents together, and, probably before many years have elapsed will "put a girdle around the globe." So, too, little bits of stone and fossil, dug out of the earth, intelligently interpreted, have issued in the science of geology and the practical operations of mining, in which large capitals are invested and vast numbers of persons profitably employed.

The gigantic machinery employed in pumping our mines, working our mills and manufactures, and driving our steamships and locomotives, in like manner depends for its supply of power upon so slight an agency as little drops of water expanded by heat—that familiar agency called steam, which we see issuing from that common tea-kettle spout, but which, when pent up within an ingeniously contrived mechanism, displays a force equal to that of millions of horses, and contains a power to rebuke the waves and set even the hurricane at defiance.—*Samuel Smiles: Helps and Opportunities.*

"Everywhere in life the true question is not what we gain but what we do."

XXXV

dis sat is fied	rou tine	here aft er	proc ess
e jac u late	in ter course	pro ject ile	ex ter mi nate
skep tic al	tem po ra ry	ex pur gate	pho tog ra pher
res o lu tion	er y sip e las	per co late	dis burse ment
dis ci ple	pro ceeds	re mand	ar raign ment

XXXVI

re tal i ate	bind er y	pro pel ler	sub scrip tion
in fi del	weath er	mil i ta ry	pros e cu tion
rec og nize	in effec tu al	sub due	pre req ui site
in im i ta ble	bur gla ry	ex haus tion	su per nat u ral
me te or	ar ti san	re as sure	in ter me di ate

XXXVII

quo rum	league	fu gi tive	ar bi tra ry
his tor ic al	pro ject or	a vail a ble	mag nan i mous
vir u lent	no bil i ty	hi la ri ous	mis de mean or
al to geth er	chas tise	des ig nate	ap pro pri a tion
im pli ca tion	se ries	sei zure	quar rel some

DICTATION.

It is natural to like to win in a game. But there is one thing better than to win. It is to play with skill and honor. Thus, it is better to play well and to be defeated by a worthy and superior antagonist than to play ill and only to beat an inferior. It is better to play honorably and be beaten than to win a game by foul means and tricks; for example, by maiming one's opponents at football. To play a dishonorable game is a confession of weakness.—*Charles F. Dole.*

"The wisest man is generally he who thinks himself least so."

## XXXVIII

de mur	mem oir	grav i ty	mas quer ade
quar an tine	fra ter ni ty	fu sion	re demp tion
dy na mite	e lect or al	man da mus	ar bi tra tion
au da cious	hom i cide	ap pa ra tus	mu nif i cence
pro pi tous	treas ur y	ex hi bi tion	ex ec u tive

## XXXIX

ed i fice	guess	suc cu lent	re cep ta cle
in tol er ant	cred i ble	mol e cule	car ri er
fluc tu ate	crit i cise	chan cer y	rec i proc i ty
con tig u ous	stat ute	di gest i ble	cer e brum
cor o na tion	cow ard ice	mag net ic	am pli tude

## XL

ver nac u lar	fas tid i ous	in duc tion	char i ta ble
ho li ness	rem i nis cent	dy nas ty	hy pot e nuse
col league	waist coat	per pet u al	cer e bel lum
re pos it o ry	res pi ra tion	a nat o my	al i mo ny
de moc ra cy	con ta gious	com pos i tor	cor re spond ent

## DICTATION.

## MY HEART LEAPS UP WHEN I BEHOLD.

My heart leaps up when I behold

A rainbow in the sky:

So was it when my life began;

So is it now when I am a man;

So be it when I shall grow old,

Or let me die!

The Child is father of the Man;

And I could wish my days to be

Bound each to each by natural piety.

—William Wordsworth.

"The most important thing is to learn to rule one's self."

XLI

con trib u tor	cen trif u gal	ag gre gate	bac ca lau re ate
blas phe my	stat ure	min i a ture	o ver charge
hy poc ri sy	av o ca tion	per im e ter	tes ti mo ny
a pos tro phe	pe nu ri ous	in e bri ate	be nev o lence
mag ni fy	con su lar	ten sion	ac cu mu late

XLII

hys ter ic al	vin di cate	ig no rance	clem en cy
buoy an cy	pro pri e ty	sub sis tence	es say ist
am bas sa dor	in do lent	fru gal i ty	gram mat ic al
res ig na tion	in ter cede	gen er os i ty	mon as ter y
ad mis si ble	nau seous	os ten si ble	ba rom e ter

XLIII

syn op sis	mov a ble <sup>(4)</sup>	o ra to ri o	mis cel la ne ous
light ning	di am e ter	ac cel er ate	in her it ance
cen trip e tal	ab sti nence	in gre di ent	in can des cent
in gen ious	cour a geous	jour nal ist	re deem a ble
im pov er ish	tac ti cian	hom age	coun te nance

XLIV

jaun dice	em bas sy	spher ic al	pro mis cu ous
ec sta sy	ar ma ment	re vers i ble	vex a tion
ed i tor	er ro ne ous	ob li ga to ry	com bus ti ble
con ven tion	im be cile	hy dro gen	ca tas tro phe
re sist ance	dec a logue	su per sede	val e dic to ry

DICTATION.

Nothing is so contagious as enthusiasm; it is the real allegory of the tale of Orpheus; it moves stones, it charms brutes. Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity, and truth accomplishes no victories without it.—*Bulwer*.

"Life without work is unworthy of being lived."

## XLV

ful fil ment	cul tur al	cor pu lent	phe nom e non
men ag er ie	for ti fy	im promp tu	vo cab u la ry
ac cu sa tion	ca dence	vo ca tion	res ur rec tion
in trigue	ven ue	al ien ate	a poth e ca ry
cay enne	schol ar ship	ban ish ment	em bez zle ment

## XLVI

tur bine	dic tion a ry	na tiv i ty	mal e fac tor
sub ma rine	in dus tri al	in firm i ty	an gu lar
a er o naut	sal a ble	u sur pa tion	lith o graph
bi ol o gy	per ju ry	cru ci ble	im pos tor
e con o mize	ar ma da	pu gil ist	op po nent

## DICTATION.

## CONCORD HYMN.

By the rude bridge that arched the flood,  
 Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,  
 Here once the embattled farmers stood,  
 And fired the shot heard round the world.

The foe long since in silence slept;  
 Alike the conqueror silent sleeps;  
 And time the ruined bridge has swept  
 Down the dark stream which seaward creeps.

On this green bank, by this soft stream,  
 We set today a votive stone;  
 That memory may their deed redeem,  
 When, like our sires, our sons are gone.

Spirit, that made those spirits dare  
 To die, and leave their children free,  
 Bid Time and Nature gently spare  
 The shaft we raise to them and thee.

—*Ralph Waldo Emerson.*

"It is the part of a great man to do great and noble deeds."

XLVII

scrupulous	tre mendous	par ox ysm	con spir a cy
par af fin	al lop a thy	ar mis tice	shrewd ly
cir cum flex	the sis	lib er al i ty	sur veil lance
fail ure	du plic i ty	fer til i ty	in ves ti gate
prac ti tion er	di ag o nal	sus pi cious	per pe tra tor

XLVIII

pro mo tion	di gres sion	el e va tor	per cep ti ble
rig or ous	mo men tous	cau ter ize	com mu ni ca tion
pref er ence	gen er a tor	noc tur nal	ho me op a thy
con ti nen tal	ex tin guish	tes ta tor	charge a ble
con ven ience	con trol ler	in tes tate	pe cul iar i ty

DICTATION.

Rest is not quitting  
 The busy career;  
 Rest is the fitting  
 Of self to one's sphere:

"Tis the brook's motion,  
 Clear without strife;  
 Fleeting to ocean,  
 After its life:

"Tis loving and serving  
 The highest and best;  
 'Tis onward unswerving.  
 And this is true rest.

—Goethe.

"Education is a capital to the poor man and an interest to the rich man."

## XLIX

a non y mous	ex u ber ant	pul ver ize	in stan ta ne ous
ar ith met i cal	pneu mat ic	pro fess or	con tra dict o ry
bi tu mi nous	con jec ture	re luc tant	en cy clo pe di a
dis si pa tion	a me na ble	priv i lege	mon o syl la ble
pop u la tion	ir ri ga tion	haws er	si mul ta ne ous

## L

met al lur gy	pref a to ry	val id	in dis pen sa ble
in ac cu rate	pur chas er	neb u la	con stel la tion
re bel lious <sup>(3)</sup>	ev o lu tion	stu di o	in sig nif i cant
im press ive	pos te ri or	be hav ior	con fla gra tion
pro cliv i ty	cov e nant	gran deur	per se ver ance

## HOMOPHONES

ferule	—A flat stick.
cereal	—Edible grain.
compliment	—A formal greeting.
confidant	—A person to whom secrets are entrusted.
guerilla	—An irregular soldier.
populace	—The body of the common people.
sleight	—A dexterous trick.
radicle	—The part of a seed which becomes the root.
censer	—A vessel for burning incense.
waiver	—To give up a claim to anything.
marshal	—A civil officer.
offal	—Garbage.
pendant	—A flag; a jewel.
burrow	—A hole made in the ground.
counsel	—To advise.
draught	—A sketch.
steppe	—A barren plain.

REVIEW.

1

strychnine	exorbitant	advertisement	financial
attorney	prosperous	correspondence	legacy
condenser	missionary	negotiation	document
concurrent	assessment	omniscient	exonerate
precedent	financier	exhilarate	argument

2

injurious	defendant	penitentiary	subpoena
distribution	eccentricity	resumption	recipient
irresponsible	preliminary	extravagance	authentic
management	accessory	chloroform	equity
mercenary	philanthropy	alleviate	potential

3

credential	adjournment	associate	assignee
acknowledge	exchangeable	habitually	efficiency
cashier	constituent	forfeiture	syndicate
specifications	accountant	indictment	gratuitous
competitor	injunction	contributory	guarantee

4

monopoly	commission	acknowledgement	auditor
negotiate	allowance	anomalous	guaranty
longevity	spectroscope	avoirduois	liabilities
pseudonym	maintenance	promissory	collateral
stenographer	appraisal	consolidate	receivable

5

installment	testimonial	bankruptcy	fraudulent
auxiliary	reimburse	protocol	ingratiate
purchasable	defaulter	decision	unanimity
signature	subsequent	conference	consignor
preventive	incorporate	loathsome	affidavit



## REVIEW.

## 6

ecclesiastic	continuance	mausoleum	application
expedient	testify	originally	accordance
collectible	column	possession	association
testament	expatiate	satellite	consequently
sinecure	mutually	opportunity	sufficient

## 7

prosperously	unintentional	opinionated	acceptance
appraisers	evaporate	requirements	clients
release	assistance	particularly	superficial
manufacture	expense	description	proficient
comparison	illustrative	necessary	success

## 8

occurrence	antithesis	breviary	assignment
discretion	confidentially	accomplish	benefit
punctuality	security	probability	concerning
stability	publicity	sentient	library
investigation	intelligent	inexorable	rendezvous

## 9

merchandise	specialty	specific	consecutive
coercion	solecism	authority	sacrilegious
disappoint	oscillate	correspondent	stringency
surgical	resuscitate	destination	consistent
disability	participate	junction	reciprocate

## 10

perquisite	phlegmatic	subterfuge	adjustable
pretentious	discommode	equalize	equipment
parochial	accomplice	implement	facsimile
received	cooperation	excessive	approximate
considerable	diminish	electrotype	discrepancy

REVIEW.

11

lucrative	insolvency	accessible	itinerary
unscrupulous	incompetent	consolidation	congregation
indenture	admittance	neighborhood	strategy
delirium	securities	culmination	intermission
prudential	preeminent	acquittal	labyrinth

12

dissatisfied	percolate	prosecution	appropriation
ejaculate	retaliate	intermediate	patronage
exterminate	subscription	supernatural	fugitive
erysipelas	inimitable	reassure	available
expurgate	ineffectual	misdemeanor	seizure

13

arbitrary	treasury	fluctuate	succulent
virulent	apparatus	contiguous	reciprocity
quarantine	exhibition	credible	receptacle
propitious	executive	criticise	vernacular
munificence	intolerant	cowardice	reminiscence

14

charitable	aggregate	propriety	valedictory
alimony	perimeter	generosity	promiscuous
hypocrisy	vocabulary	ostensible	baccalaureate
centrifugal	admissible	centripetal	alienate
benevolence	vindicate	jaundice	apothecary

15

aeronaut	aproxism	convenience	simultaneous
lithograph	surveillance	covenant	communication
practitioner	conspiracy	cauterize	proclivity
duplicity	rigorous	monosyllable	contradictory
allopathy	homeopathy	bituminous	instantaneous

## WORDS COMMONLY MISSPELLED.

## 1

spinning	color	woman	knot
gone	eighth	obey	useful
which	guess	knob	measure
busy	nickel	collar	ache
sugar	chief	lightning	tongue

## 2

stomach	eraser	sign	business
uncle	sentence	different	believe
friend	salmon	traveling	cough
chimney	central	center	seize
sponge	fierce	guard	oblige

## 3

raisins	ceiling	whether	prairie
connect	region	view	grief
thief	kiln	shepherd	library
accident	disease	nourish	yacht
aisle	pursue	tobacco	doctor

## 4

mischief	threshold	session	misspell
razor	almond	absence	icicle
scissors	possible	principal	siege
knuckle	error	committee	benefit
skein	grammar	burglar	machine

## 5

pursuit	plumber	scheme	vaseline
league	cruise	cleanse	criticise
patient	practice	civilize	circular
cistern	skillful	opinion	ascend
slaughter	division	rhubarb	jealous

6

system	receive	principle	deceive
jeweler	possess	fulfill	scythe
height	obedient	jewelry	sympathy
expense	judgment	develop	sherbet
necessary	acquaint	machinery	census

7

peculiar	cupola	speech	separate
expensive	cancel	chiefly	cereal
offense	crystal	perilous	crescent
enrollment	almanac	draught	welfare
brilliant	apologize	thievish	vulgar

8

obstacle	science	decision	facility
surgeon	shield	thorough	extensive
pincers	willful	conceive	enormous
envious	hosiery	ancient	practical
misery	persevere	cordial	especially

9

thermometer	recognize	wield	expanse
abundant	recompense	poultice	juvenile
transparent	fissure	commercial	conscious
appreciate	corkscrew	investigate	endurance
enterprise	associate	artificial	using

10

besiege	circuit	architect	frieze
stationery	milliner	relief	lavender
oculist	schedule	nuisance	defense
physician	conscience	illustrate	cemetery
mucilage	condemn	nourishment	vaccinate

## 11

parallel	delicious	colonel	embarrass
assassin	cinnamon	sergeant	preceding
foreigner	receipt	ceremony	achieve
victuals	amateur	sufficient	disobedient
bulletin	shriek	deceit	convenient

## 12

mischievous	college	deficient	apparatus
residence	carriage	reputable	jealousy
solemn	banana	presence	souvenir
apparel	abridgment	naphtha	campaign
grievance	pierce	development	weird

## ABBREVIATIONS.

(Et alii) And others—et. al.

Honorable—Hon.

(Incognito) Unknown—incog.

(Memento) Remember—mem.

Manuscript—Ms.

Manuscripts—Mss.

New Style—N. S.

(Scilicet) Namely—scil.

(Artium Baccalaureus) Bachelor of Arts—A. B.

Doctor of Divinity—D. D.

(Deo Volente) God willing—D. V.

(Contra) Against; In opposition—com.

(Atrium Magister) Master of Arts—A. M.

Madame—Mme.

Mademoiselle—Melle.

(Pro Tempore) For the time being—pro tem.

(Vide) See—vid.

(Ad libitum) At pleasure—ad. lib.

Bachelor of Divinity—B. D.

Fahrenheit—Fahr.

(Versus) Against—vs.

(Ætatis) Of age—aet.

Free on board—f. o. b.

Merchandise—mdse.

**SYNONYMS.**

**Review synonyms given in grades 5, 6, and 7. Form a list of synonyms from your spelling lessons.**

**Use the following synonyms in sentences of your own. When in doubt as to their meaning consult the dictionary.**

compensation	recompense	remuneration	reward
prosperous	fortunate	successful	lucky
abolish	cancel	annul	repeal
reputation	name	repute	credit
persevere	continue	persist	pursue

**Find in your dictionary a synonym for each of the following words. Use these words in sentences of your own and show the differences in meaning.**

knowledge	confirm
equity	bankruptcy
business	duplicity
counsel	conjecture
property	suffrage

## THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

<i>Settled.</i>	<i>Name of State.</i>	<i>Abbr.</i>	<i>Capital.</i>	<i>Admitted to Union.</i>
1638	Delaware.....	Del.....	Dover.....	1787
1682	Pennsylvania.....	Penn.....	Harrisburg.....	1787
1664	New Jersey.....	N. J.....	Trenton.....	1787
1733	Georgia.....	Ga.....	Atlanta.....	1788
1633	Connecticut.....	Conn.....	Hartford.....	1788
1620	Massachusetts.....	Mass.....	Boston.....	1788
1634	Maryland.....	Md.....	Annapolis.....	1788
1670	South Carolina.....	S. C.....	Columbia.....	1788
1623	New Hampshire.....	N. H.....	Concord.....	1788
1607	Virginia.....	Va.....	Richmond.....	1788
1613	New York.....	N. Y.....	Albany.....	1788
1653	North Carolina.....	N. C.....	Raleigh.....	1789
1636	Rhode Island.....	R. I.....	Providence.....	1790
1724	Vermont.....	Vt.....	Montpelier.....	1791
1775	Kentucky.....	Ky.....	Frankfort.....	1792
1757	Tennessee.....	Tenn.....	Nashville.....	1796
1788	Ohio.....	O.....	Columbus.....	1803
1699	Louisiana.....	La.....	Baton Rouge.....	1812
1702	Indiana.....	Ind.....	Indianapolis.....	1816
1716	Mississippi.....	Miss.....	Jackson.....	1817
1700	Illinois.....	Ill.....	Springfield.....	1818
1713	Alabama.....	Ala.....	Montgomery.....	1819
1623	Maine.....	Me.....	Augusta.....	1820
1735	Missouri.....	Mo.....	Jefferson City.....	1821
1685	Arkansas.....	Ark.....	Little Rock.....	1836
1668	Michigan.....	Mich.....	Lansing.....	1837
1565	Florida.....	Fla.....	Tallahassee.....	1845
1685	Texas.....	Tex.....	Austin.....	1845
1833	Iowa.....	Io.....	Des Moines.....	1846
1745	Wisconsin.....	Wis.....	Madison.....	1848
1769	California.....	Cal.....	Sacramento.....	1850
1838	Minnesota.....	Minn.....	St. Paul.....	1858

<i>Settled.</i>	<i>Name of State.</i>	<i>Abbr.</i>	<i>Capital.</i>	<i>Admitted to Union.</i>
1811	Oregon.....	Ore.....	Salem.....	1859
1850	Kansas.....	Kan.....	Topeka.....	1861
1727	West Virginia.....	W. Va....	Charleston.....	1863
1850	Nevada.....	Nev.....	Carson City.....	1864
1847	Nebraska.....	Neb.....	Lincoln.....	1867
1859	Colorado.....	Col.....	Denver.....	1876
1857	North Dakota.....	N. Dak...	Bismarck.....	1889
1857	South Dakota.....	S. Dak....	Pierre.....	1889
1809	Montana.....	Mont.....	Helena.....	1889
1811	Washington.....	Wash.....	Olympia.....	1889
1852	Idaho.....	Id.....	Boise.....	1890
1864	Wyoming.....	Wyo.....	Cheyenne.....	1890
1847	Utah.....	Ut.....	Salt Lake City.....	1896
1889	Oklahoma.....	Okla.....	Guthrie.....	1907

<i>Territories and Possessions.</i>	<i>Abbr.</i>	<i>Capital.</i>	<i>Acq. by U. S.</i>
New Mexico.....	N. Mex....	Santa Fé.....	1846
Arizona.....	Ariz.....	Phoenix.....	1863
Alaska.....	Alas.....	Juneau.....	1867
Hawaiian Islands.....	H. I.....	Honolulu.....	1898
Porto Rico.....	P. R.....	San Juan.....	1898
Philippine Islands.....	P. I.....	Manila.....	1898
Samoa.....	.....	Pago Pago.....	1900
Guam.....	.....	.....	1899
Wake Island.....	.....	.....	1899
District of Columbia.....	D. C.....	Washington.....	1791
Panama Canal Zone.....	C. Z.....	Ancon.....	1904













